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North Hastings Review.

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Established April 6, 1877—No 32 | Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, August 5, 1920 | Postage Prepaid

Progress Brand Clothes

Progress Brand Clothing
A Special Suit at $25

is hard to find now-a-days, but that is just what you can find in Cross & Co's. Men's Department on SATURDAY. Every Suit on sale will be taken from our regular stock. All are well tailored and conservative in styles, in medium and dark Tweeds and worsteds. Saturday you can buy a splendid Men's Suit for $25. When these are gone we will have no suits to offer at $25.

CROSS & Co
MADOC

PREMIER DRURY AT PLAINFIELD

Thousands for the first time heard Premier Drury at the County Farmer's Picnic at Plainfield. They came from as far north as Bancroft and Maynooth and as far east as Napanee Some estimated the attendance as high as four or five thousand.

Mr. Denyes, M.P.P., for East Hastings was chairman. He spoke of the extent of Hastings County, its system of County roads and of the water power of the Trent river.

To see and to hear the great leader of the farmers movement in this Province was the chief attraction of the gathering. Premier Drury is a man of fine physique, broad shouldered, deep chested, sturdy limbs and strong sun-burnt hands. He has a broad forehead indicative of intellectual strength and a mouth showing that he does not despise the good things of this world. He has a voice well suited for outdoor speaking.

He wasted very little time in introductory pleasantries but plunged at once in the heart of his subject, figuratively speaking throwing off his coat and wading into his job till the close of his speech. A great contrast to most political meetings where the speakers spend the most of the time not in informing their audience but in damning the reputation of their opponents.

Mr. Drury's speech was an explanation of the origin and the cause of the farmers movement, the history of the circumstances which put them in power and a recapitulation of the work of the government during the past session. He acknowledged the fact that the movement in its inception was a class movement organized to secure justice for the agriculturist but on finding themselves called upon to govern they assumed the responsibilities of office and have legislated the Province in the interests of all the people irrespective of class distinctions. He dealt quite fully on the Provincial public lands' question and the radial question. The only warmth shown by the speaker throughout his whole address was in his condemnation of the Toronto Dailies for publishing false statements about the government when they had easy access to the facts.

The comments of the members of the U. F. O., on the Premier's speech were exceedingly laudatory.

SECURITY

A Savings Bank Account not only provides an assurance for the present, but guarantees you security in the future.

To save is to succeed—

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL - - $15,000,000
RESERVE FUND - - $15,000,000

MADOC BRANCH, A. E. Stringer, Manager.

Baseball

The keenest interest existed as to the outcome of the match between Tweed and Madoc, which was played on the grounds of the former last Thursday afternoon. As Madoc was tied with Belleville for second place much depended upon the result of the match with Tweed. So great was the interest here that fully 100 Madocers accompanied the team to cheer them on to victory. Tweed also felt that she must win this match or be out of the running and in order to make victory doubly sure she had two men ready to go in the box, if necessary. The game was well contested from beginning to end and kept the spectators on the tip-toe of excitement until the close, which stood 9 to 2 in Madoc's favour. This victory places Madoc in second place and gives her a chance of winning a cup. What makes Madoc's victory more noted is the fact that three Juniors, E. Cross, W. Duggan and B. Burnside, of the High School Team played with the Seniors. The boys acquitted themselves creditably, E. Cross playing the game of his life. Madoc went first to bat, made 4 runs and had the game well in hand till the close of the match. Tweed was clearly outplayed in every department of the game.

The following is the line-up of the teams:

Tweed—Houston 3rd, Wager 2nd, Elliott s s, Brown c, Lesarge 1st, Burley c f, Patterson l f, Geraldi r f, Murray p.

Madoc—Cross s s, Douglas 3rd, Moon 2nd, Holway 1st, Duggan r f, Carswell c f, Fritz c, Burnside l f, Watson p.

	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Deloro	8	0	1000
Madoc	5	2	714
Belleville	4	3	571
Tweed	5	4	555
Sulphide	2	7	222
Havelock	1	9	100

Tweed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Houston	1	0				0		0	
Wager	0		0	0			0		0
Elliott	0		0		0		1		0
Brown	0				0		0		
Lesarge		0			1				
Burley			0				0		0
Patterson				1	0			0	
Geraldi		0		0		0			
Murray				1		0		0	
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

Madoc	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cross	1	0		0					0
Douglas	1	0		0					
Moon	1		0		1	0		0	
Holway	0				1		1		0
Duggan	1		0		0		0		0
Carswell			0		0		0		0
Fritz	0			1	0		1		
Burnside		0		0		0		0	
Watson		0		0		0		0	
Total	4	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Madoc	4	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Tweed	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

Moira Lake News

Dr. and Mrs. Kay and family of Schombery, moved into camp at Sleepy Hollow this week.

Mr. Douglas Connell of Oakwood is spending a few days at Fairview.

Mr. Will Young of The Young Doc left for Toronto last week.

Miss Phyllis Williamson of Havelock, is the guest of her cousins at Dukumin this week.

Mr. Jack Naylor of Toronto, is spending the week with his parents at Dukumin.

Mr. Fred Timmerman and friend Mr. V. Jolliffe, left on Monday for Stratford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Timmerman and family are spending the holidays at Le Chateau Moderne.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Thompson and family moved into camp at Fairview this week.

Miss Graham of Guelph, is spending a few days with her friend Miss Harriett McIntosh at Tumblein.

Mr. Glaspool of Madoc spent Tuesday at Cedar Lodge.

Mrs. George Hill and son spent Tuesday at Cedar Lodge.

Rev. and Mrs. Connell and Misses Babe and Connie of Oakwood, are camping at Fairview.

Miss Alma Freeman of town is spending the week at Sagonaska.

Mr. Harry McDonald of Toronto spent Sunday at Tumblein.

Mr. Basil Wickham of Toronto spent Sunday at Hideaway.

Miss Mabel Cox spent Sunday with Miss Minnie O'Hara.

Misses Olive, Ruth and Master Ross Sweetman, spent Tuesday after noon at Sagonasks.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochran and family of Madoc, moved into camp at Unome on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sommerville, Miss Gwennith and baby Lorna, left camp on Monday for their home in Toronto.

Misses Marion Hall, Marion Tufts Pearl Crawford, Vera Masters and Emily Hart, spent Tuesday afternoon at Sagonaska.

Miss Audrey Staples, has returned to Lindsay after spending two weeks at La Nid.

Mrs. W. J. Hales, Miss Thelma Hales and Master Ronald Hales of Toronto, who have been spending the last three weeks at La Nid, returned home Friday.

Peggy has left town for a few days.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH

The congregation of St. Peter's church last Sunday evening listened with very close attention as the pastor, Rev. Dr. MacTavish gave some of his impressions of and his experiences in the West during his recent visit there. Speaking of Manitoba the speaker said that that Province had recently celebrated the jubilee of its entrance into Confederation. The contrast between the conditions, in 1870 and now was very striking. Fifty years ago the site of the present noble city of Winnipeg was a little fort—Fort Garry. Large herds of bucalo then roamed over the plains, the Hudson's Bay posts were almost the only stores, schools were few, and there were scarcely any churches or anything else to give visibility to religion. But wonderful strides have been made since then. On Jubilee day the new Parliament buildings were opened in Winnipeg, and what is practically a savings bank under Government control was established.

Speaking of Saskatchewan the speaker said that that province was alive to the interests of education. Premier Martin, a son of the manse, is Minister of Education and he has spent much of his time lately in delivering addresses in various parts of the province. The schools in Saskatoon will rank with the best in any city in Canada.

Dr. MacTavish was greatly interested in the clubs in Regina, especially the Rotary and Kimanis clubs. These promote greater sociability among the business and professional men and they are elevating and ennobling the moral tone of the whole community. While admitting that it would not be possible to have as good a club in Madoc as either the Rotary or Kiwanis club in Regina Dr. MacTavish expressed the hope that something might be done here to teach the citizens the art of team thinking—the art of thinking together. Men must learn that the community has certain claims upon them which should not be ignored.

Temperance sentiment is strong in the West and the temperance forces expect to win in the referendum on October 25th. The foreign vote, however, is a strong factor against them. Presbyterianism is making good progress in Saskatchewan. A synodical committee recently undertook to raise $100,000 for the missionary and other benevolent work of the church.

GIVING AWAY OUR BIRTHRIGHT

In our column, "Twenty years ago," which is filled with editorial extracts and news items taken from the weekly Sun of two decades ago an item recently appeared showing that the Government of that day had given away 2,500,000 acres of pulp wood land to a company who were supposed to build a pulp mill in the neighborhood. These exploiters also secured a money grant from the Dominion Government of $416,000 to enable them to build a railway to carry out their pulp. This announcement, coupled with the present revelations regarding irregularities in the administration of the Lands and Forests Department, all goes to show that this department has long since been a political football. It has always been a fruitful source of campaign funds, timber limits being given away to party heelers, who in turn financed the Governments at election time.

The Drury Government deserves praise for having courageously gone about the cleansing of this festering sore. The Province, however, will expect more than the mere publishing of facts regarding the stealing and exploiting which has been going on for years. The people are getting tired of this grafting and profiteering—jail should be the final chapter of this timber investigation. If a few of these chief grafters were incarcerated in the Provincial penitentiary it would prove a most salutary lesson to other would-be grafters.

Another lesson which should be learned from the exposure is that our forestry policy is as out of date and archaic as it is possible to be. In many parts of continental Europe notably in France, Belgium and Germany, forests have become sources of revenue. There are cities in these countries which own forests adjacent to their borders which are so profitable as to altogether eliminate the necessity of paying any civic taxes. If a progressive forestry policy had been adopted 20 years ago and those two and a half million acres properly utilized by the Government, there would almost have been sufficient revenue today from that one source to pay for the entire charges of Government. Paper manufacturers are making fortunes from the output of pulp and paper. In the past our Governments scorned to conserve our forest lands, water powers and other natural resources, preferring to give them away to party hacks and grafters. It is about time that an exposure of our handling of the lands and forests department was made, and a new and more public spirited policy adopted.

Pennants with Madoc, Moira Lake and Queensboro for sale at The Review Stationery Store.

Men's Panam Hats

Weather conditions have left us with a larger stock at this season of the year than we calculated to have. We have reduced the price of these to make a rapid clearance. Get your size before they are all gone.

B. O'HARA

Where is Your Money?

One farmer kept his savings at home. His house was burned—and the money with it.
Once a woman hid her dollars in a hole in a tree—and squirrels ate it.
The safest place for money is the bank, where it accumulates interest in the savings department.
Open an account with this bank today. m

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH, - - - W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. Place your order before there is any further advance in prices.

The Houston Co. Ltd.
TWEED, ONT.

Madoc Sash & Door Factory

We have on hand a quantity of

B. C. Red Cedar Shingles, No. 1 Spruce Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

JOHN ROBERTSON

400,000 Automobiles in Canada Use 2,000,000 Tires Per Year

Do you realize what an immense and profitable market now exists in Canada for rubber tires, to say nothing of the available export business? In 1913 there were 50,489 registered motor vehicles in the Dominion. Today there are over 400,000—an increase of over 700%. And each of these cars must have at least five tires, replaced on the average once a year.

We are offering investors a limited issue of preferred 8% participating stock up to 10% in

The Tiger Tube and Rubber Co., Limited

Factory at Belleville, Ontario

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

This company owns a new, up-to-date, rubber manufacturing plant with concrete building and 4½ acres of land in Belleville, Ontario, located on the Grand Trunk Railway. Estimated assets total $250,000 to $300,000.

It is proposed to manufacture all kinds of rubber goods, starting with Cord and Fabric Tires, high grade inner tubes and tire sundries. A profitable business is positively assured.

The total capitalization is $2,000,000, of which 15,000 shares are preferred and participating up to 10% of the par value of $50 per share. A bonus of 50% of common stock is given with a preferred on the first issue.

Full particulars will be mailed you on request.

Hudson Investment Co.

1105 Temple Building, Toronto

Toilet Requisites

HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
Toilet Water
Toilet Soaps

Face Powders
Tooth Pastes

Bierdon's RED CROSS **Drug Store**

Pure Drugs *Prompt Service* *Moderate Charges.*

PHONE 73 **MADOC**

Jack Speill Advises

His Friends to Use

Gallagher's Blood Purifier
for acidity of the stomach, indigestion, for the liver or bowels. As a laxative it has no reaction. Price 75c.

Gallagher's Kidney Remedy
for all urinary troubles and for rheumatism it has had some wonderful cures by taking our Blood Purifier at night and the Kidney Remedy as directed before meals. Price 75c.

Gallagher's Life Drops
for diarrhoea, cramps of female complaints. Price 75c.

Gallagher's Golden Drops
for burns, scalds, old sores, boils, carbuncles, corns or lumbago. Price 50 cents. And don't forget our

Cough Syrup.

N.B.—No mineral drugs used in these preparations.

For sale at

Bierdon's Red Cross Drug Store, Madoc; T. E. Fleming, Ivanhoe; W. R. Prentice, Foxboro; G. R. Jones, Eldorado; C. B. Hamm, Queensboro; Nicol & Co., Bannockburn; Lummiss Bros., Millbridge; W. A. McMurray, Gilmour; W. B. Greer, St. Ola.

MARKET LETTER FOR UNITED DAIRYMEN

Last week the cheese market was weak, especially for white cheese. Demand from Great Britain was lacking and SterlingExchange was going from bad to worse. The slump hit the market on Tuesday. There was then a possibility of a recovery by Friday, but that day there was a further fall in exchange of five cents which made the sale of white cheese still more difficult. The total drop in Sterling Exchange during the week amounted to 9½ cents. On Friday the Quebec Cooperative offered 5506 cheese at auction and sold special white at 26 cents and no. 1 at 25¾, a drop of 1½c for Quebec cheese in the week. At our sale on Friday, held at 2.30 p. m., we sold 1716 boxes at the following prices: 86 special colored at 28 1-16, 84 special white at 26 15-16, 910 No. 1 white at 26 5-8, 145 No. 2 white at 26¼.

Other sales in Montreal during the week were: Tuesday, Gould's Cold Storage, 3000 at 26½ delivered Montreal. Friday, Gould's Cold Storage 7000 at 27½ for colored, and Quebec Cooperative 5506 boxes as follows: 241 special colored 27 ⅝ bid, ⅞ wanted; 670 No. 1 colored at 27⅝; 139 No. 2 colored at 27⅛ 901 special white at 26c, 3003 No. 1 white at 25¾; 502 No. 2 white at 25¼.

Following are prices reported for country cheese boards during the week: Peterboro colored 27 9-16; 25¾ for white, delivered Montreal. Campbellford, 26 1-2; Stirling, 26½ Kingston, colored, 27 11-16; Brockville, colored, 27 5-16; Picton, colored, 27 11-16; Napanee, 27 9-16, bid for colored (no sales on board); Perth, 354 sold at 27 5-8; for colored and 26½ for white; Cornwall, colored, 27 ⅜, Belleville, 26 bid no sales; London 26¼ bid for colored and 26 for white (no sales).

The C.P.R. teamsters are still on strike, but our system of private delivery is working smoothly and there was practically no delay in getting our cheese from the freight yards to our warehouse. The Grand Trunk Railway began deliveries of cheese on Thursday, and the strike so far as that railway is concerned, appears to be over.

It has been announced from Ottawa that Mr. H. W. Coleman has been appointed grader of cheese and butter at Montreal, and he will commence his duties about August 1st. This will be a great convenience for us, as it will mean that our cheese will be graded as they reach the warehouse each day, instead of during the last two or three days of the week. Pending the appointment of a grader by the Civil Service Commission, the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, Ottawa, has been handicapped in carrying on his work, but the Commissioner and the Chief of the Dairy Division have shown every consideration and we have only had to say the day or days on which a grader would be needed to have an official from Ottawa on the spot. Mr. Coleman is a qualified cheesemaker, who for the past two years has been Dairy Superintendent for the Province of New Brunswick. Prior to that he was Supervisor of cow testing for Ontario, under the Dominion Dairy Commissioner. Mr. Coleman is a native of Perth, Ont., and is, we believe, well equipped for the important duties he will undertake in Montreal.

Will our shippers kindly bear in mind the importance of prompt mailing of invoices and shipping bills, addressed to room 806, 137 McGill Street. In the past two weeks, several lots have been in the freight yard a day or two longer than was necessary owing to the fact that advice of shipment reached us two days late. If we do not know cheese are coming we cannot arrange ahead for quick delivery.

As yet colored cheese have still the preference by a wide margin.

Last week we had six new factories, five from Glengarry County, and one from Stormont.

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE, LIMITED.
W. W. Moore, Manager.

SCHEDULE OF BASEBALL GAMES

Aug. 4th—Havelock at Deloro
Aug. 4th—Solphide at Tweed
Aug. 5th—Belleville at Madoc

PAULA THE POET.

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Paula was curled up on the wide couch by the window, scratching oddments of inspired thought.

Beth, most understanding, capable, moodless a chum that an erratic poet ever had, was busy preparing a dainty and nourishing evening meal.

Paula was a girl of brilliant intellect, wonderful in poetic fancy but utterly and completely lacking in the domestic virtues. She could no more have cooked the little meat loaf and biscuits that were scenting the apartment than she could have put out to sea in the R-34. Her taste 'n clothes was simply a wish to cover herself decently, and her hair was long and natural and wound about her head in the particular way that it happened to go. And she wore ordinary boots, not sandals.

But Paula could write poetry.

Beth possessed all the artistic tastes that go to produce a perfect type of temperamental poet. Her hair was tarnished and most becomingly bobbed. Her orange and black smocks were poems of batik art and often while entertaining at tea she wore an adorable Chinese mandarin, from which her little feet peeped out from the wide trousers like captive butterflies. There was always incense burning when Beth was around.

But Beth could cook, make wonderful clothes, entertain with great success, and she was a delightful bit of the feminine world to have about the house.

Beth could not, however, have written a poem any more than she could have put together the parts of their joint flivver.

"Here's another man person wanting to meet the poet, Paula," called Beth as the postman left his wares at the door. "He has been reading your verse for two years and is coming from the middle West just in the hope that you will give him the pleasure, etc., etc.," Beth finished off with a laugh. "Oh—to have some great Western cowboy consumed with passion for me—just once."

Paula, too, laughed from her nest of brilliant-hued cushions that Beth had made, but her laugh was a trifle impatient.

"I just can't be bothered meeting all these perfectly strange people all the time. You're no idea what a muff I feel listening to their ravings. I have absolutely nothing to say to them, and my poor brain struggles for conversational niceties and I very nearly pass out in the attempt."

"That's what you get for being a genius," said the unfeeling Beth. "The penalty for writing boiling, scorching love effusions which you no more feel than I do is to have to let all the strange men in the world come and gaze into your soulless eyes."

"You have all the soul and scorching emotions for both of us," laughed Paula. "If we each had temperament and moods, then, honey, we couldn't live together so happily." She jumped up and just as Beth was about to take her hot biscuits from the oven Paula swept her into an encircling arm. "You're a little duck," she said affectionately, "and I wish just for once you would meet this Western cowboy as Paula.

When Beth had rescued the biscuits she turned questioning eyes on Paula.

"If you really mean it—it would be a bit of a lark. I have all the earmarks of a poet—nuttiest of nuts."

So it happened that the two girls exchanged identities, and never were two more alluring personalities transferred for the mere sake of joggling the credulity of a Western cowboy.

And the heart of the Western cowboy, who went by the name of John Ryland, was most assuredly rampant when he found two delightful girls waiting to receive him at tea. The small apartment was curiously homelike. Ryland felt decidedly at home even before he was directed by Beth toward the great cushioned chair in the sunny window.

Paula had met the big ranchman with her habitual calm exterior, but within her brilliant brain there was an instant desire to write a splendid poem. She effaced herself behind a wall of concentrated thought that left Beth a free hand to weave her net about their visitor.

Ryland realized that his interest was straying from time to time from the animated Beth to the strangely magnetic personality of Paula. It was true he had come from the West to meet the poet who had set his heart to singing by the mere printed words of her "Songs in Exile," yet now as he sat looking into her piquant little face with its frame of bobbed hair he felt more definitely the lure of the other girl.

And yet this girl who had been introduced as Paula Raymond was the exact duplicate in appearance of the type he had expected. There was the stamp of Greenwich village on her and the undoubted charm of character. That which was lacking, Ryland could not define. He knew that while he talked with her he was constantly longing to probe the mind of the quiet, introspective, apparently disinterested girl whom he had met as Beth Goodwin.

And the real Beth's alert senses caught the vague disappointment in the Westerner's mind. She knew that had found something that had made a meeting of the physical beings necessary. It had been the lure of Paula's soul that had dragged him all the long way from the West, and now he was struggling against a vague regret that he had come.

Into the mind of Ryland came a short verse of Paula's that had always more or less puzzled him as to her exact meaning. The words of the verse could be taken as the reader chose, but somehow Ryland felt a keen desire to know the poet's own meaning. He was curious to know if she would enlighten him or whether the poem had entirely drifted from her mind with the flow of others.

"Miss Raymond," he said, looking at the girl whom he supposed to be Paula, "I wonder if you would mind very much giving me your own real interpretation of these four lines?" He took the little worn volume from his pocket and read from it one of Paula's own favorite bits. When he had finished he looked expectantly at the girl in the orange smock. Would her eyes kindle with the fire of genius—the inspiration that had flung those words from her pen—or would they remain birdlike and alert?

Ryland drew a laggard breath.

The eyes were utterly and completely blank. Then he remembered that undoubtedly poets forgot many of their own inspired words as soon as they were transferred to paper. He was, however, disappointed. More and more he regretted having risked losing the ideals he had formed of Paula Raymond through her verses. He wished he had remained in his dream of her out in the broad West.

Then some strange impelling force dragged his eyes to those of the quiet Beth and, as if she had been flung before him in painted letters, he knew the truth.

Her eyes were alight and her cheeks were soft flames while now from her lips came forth a flood of exquisite words like the rushing torrent of an impatient brook. An explanation, wonderful, deep with thought, and put forth with such brilliant understanding as to make the soul of Ryland glow within him, came from that other soul—the soul that Ryland had loved.

Beth had been making frantic efforts to stop the flow of words from Paula's lips. Her alert eyes had caught the knowing expression in the Westerner's quiet smile, and somehow she felt a keen relief.

"You are fortunate in your friendship," Ryland said with a queer look in his eyes, "there are not many chums who could so get under the mind of the other and in fact sense the poetic thought of another so truly and express it so magnificently."

Paula had the added grace to blush and Beth jumped up suddenly, bent on brewing a cup of tea. Having beaten her retreat, she wondered what method Paula would take to extricate herself from the false position they had assumed.

Paula was not troubled about having given away her identity, but she felt a bit startled at the new emotions within her that she knew were not destined to spend themselves on the mere writing of verse.

Then Beth, from the little kitchenette, heard Ryland speaking.

"You couldn't have hidden your soul long from me, Paula Raymond. I have loved it too well for it to escape me under a camouflage."

Beth couldn't hear Paula's answer, but it must have been satisfactory, for when she returned with a dainty tea tray there was an atmosphere of happiness that prompted her thoughts to stray toward orange blossoms and wedding and a tiny flat.

EYEBROW IS HIS SPECIALTY

New York "Beauty Doctor" Makes Good Living Ministering to the Vanity of Women.

The American woman, according to a New York doctor, is the loveliest woman in the world, and he is beginning a "drive" to keep her so. He rails against the habits and customs of New York women, and declares they are ruining their intellects and their health by trying to keep young and beautiful the wrong way.

Flesh is a menace to longevity, and the woman over thirty should be careful of her diet, and take plenty of exercise. She should eat very little ment, plenty of fresh vegetables and fruit, and she should never smoke a cigarette!

The man of the hour in New York is the eyebrow specialist, who can change a woman from a beetle-browed beauty to a beauty with eyebrows that are just a slender curved line. That man does nothing but alter the shape of women's eyebrows, and he makes a good living at it.

He has long, delicate, white fingers and a little pair of silver tweezers. With these he tweaks out hair after hair until only a little group where the brow starts are left. Then he puts on some healing cream to ease the irritation of the tweaking, and finally, when you and your brows have recovered, he takes a slender camel's-hair brush and paints a narrow curved line where your hairs once were.

The Wrong Man.

"These two crestfallen footpads were brought to the police station by the man they sandbagged."

"Well, if they ever hit him once I don't see how he kept from toppling over."

"Easily enough. The person they struck was Prof. Finetti, circus star, who bounced down a flight of steps on his head."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The High Cost of Living

cannot be reduced by using inferior or cheap Flours. You need the Flour making the greatest amount of Bread.

The Judge's Best Household (Prince of Wales)

IS THAT FLOUR. Try it and serve a twofold purpose

More and Better Bread

and

Patronize Local Industry.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

50 Albion Street, Belleville

FARMERS, NOTE:—We buy all kinds of Grain and can take delivery any day of the week and any hour of the day at our large elevator, either by wagon, car loads or less than car loads. Special freight arrangements.

We Aim to Serve and Please.

Department of Customs and Inland Revenue

NOTICE

TO MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that Returns, accompanied by remittance of Luxury and Excise Taxes, must be made as follows to the local Collector of Inland Revenue from whom any information desired may be obtained.

Returns of Luxury Tax must be made on the first and fifteenth day of each month.

Returns of Jewellers' Tax, Manufacturers' Tax, and Sales Tax must be made not later than the last day of the month following the month covered by the Return.

Returns for Taxes in Arrears must be made forthwith otherwise the penalty provided by law will be enforced.

By order of the
Department of Customs and Inland Revenue.

31-3 **A. C. McFEE, Collector of Inland Revenue, Belleville**

Bancroft Woollen Mills

Yarns, Blankets and Tweeds.

When sending out our circular letters in the spring of 1919 offering the wool growers of Hastings and adjoining counties an opportunity to wear their own pure wool at the actual cost of manufacturing, we had no thought that the response would be so spontaneous. We were completely taken by surprise. Our mill was taxed to its utmost capacity. Encouraged by the desire manifested by the farmers for pure wool goods, and the many letters received from satisfid customers, who tell us they made a saving of from 100 to 150% on the price of their woolen goods, we have at a very large expense thoroughly refitted and greatly increased the capacity of our mill and are now prepared to manufacture your wool into the line of goods below at the prices attached

All wool blankets, grey or white		60c per lb.
Knitting yarn, grey, white or	mottled	35c per lb.
Knitting yarn, black, blue or red		45c per lb.
Mackinaw, heavy weight, grey,		60c per yd.
Mackinaw, heavy weight, black,		75c per yd.
Etoffs, stripe, check or plain,		55c per yd.
Double and twisted tweeds, win-	ter weight	75c per yd.
Sheeting, white or grey, cotton	and wool, 70-72	95c per yd.
All wool shirting, grey, 28in. wide		40c per yd.
All wool shirting, navy, checks or	oxfords, 28 in. wide	50c per yd
Cotton and wool shirting, plain	colors, 28 in. wide	35c per yd.

We carry a full line of yarns, blankets, etoffs, tweeds, shirt ings, heavy kerseys for mens' wear, homespun dress goods, all wear under our own manufacturing, guaranteed strictly pure wool, samples and prices sent on request. When ship- ping wool to us address it to the Bancroft Woolen Mills, Bancrift, Ont See that all tags are securely tied. Write your name and address on opposite side of tag. Advise us by letter of shipment, the class and amount of goods you may require. We guarantee perfect satisfaction and prompt returns. We are in the market to pay the highest cash price for wool you have to sell.

D. FULLER & SON,
BANCROFT, ONT.

25-tf

FARM FOR SALE

A 300 acre farm in the County of Prince Edward in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Hallowell: parts of lots 8, 9, 10. 225 acres work land balance bush and pasture. Well watered with springs and wells. New basement in barn 36 x 96; room for 40 cattle and 10 horses. Cement floors, and part extentions. A two storey cottage roofed brick house with 8 acres of orchard. This farm lies in the heart of the County three miles from Wellington or Bloomfield where there ar eseveral canning factories and evaporators. For particulars apply to

CALVIN STARK,
Owner on Place.
Bloomfield, Ont.
R. R. No. 2. 30-4

STANDING TIMBER WANTED

What have you for sale? Large and small blocks wanted principally hardwoods. Send full particulars lot numbers, etc., and lowest cash price.

MULHOLLAND & CO.,
Toronto, Ont.
21-4

WANTED

Qualified teacher for S. S. No. 5 Tudor and Lake, Duties to commence September 1st. Apply stating salary to

JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
Secretary-Treasurer
31-6 S. S. No. 5, Tudor & La
Glanmire P. O., O

Office, opposite Methodist Church
Madoc.
Phone 112. June 20

DR. EAGLESON

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College. Post Graduate of Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

DR. W. J. GARDINER

Coroner for Hastings County
Graduate of Toronto University
Late a resident Physician and Surgeon of Toronto General Hospital.
Special attention given to the diseases of women and children.
Oct. 19. Phone 50 r5, Eldorado,

G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Graduate of Toronto University.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a specialty
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds to loan on farm mortgage at lowest rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insurance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc open Friday and Saturday. Office in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wednesday. Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.

Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.
May 20

PORTER & CARNEW

Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robertson Block, East Front street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GUSS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
1920.

E. B. FRALECK

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Connor Block, - - Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc Office Thursday during each week.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN

Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware Store.
MADOC, ONT, May 20

J. ARCHER & SON

Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construction work.
Plans and estimates furnished
Deloro, - - Ontario

W. C. SILLS

Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co., Peterboro
Office in Madoc, West of Dominion Bank. Open Friday and Saturday. The New Scale Williams Pianos and other musical instruments for sale.
Nov. 19.

String Instruments — Wind Instruments

WILLIAM SCRUTTON

Musical Instruments of all kinds
Sheet music of every description
Madoc, - Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS

Granite and Marble Monuments. All work guaranteed and prices right. For further information apply to
JOHN TANNER
June 20 Phone 72, Stirling

VETERINARY SURGEON
Madoc
DR. J. WARING, V. S.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto; twenty-three years experience as a practitioner.
Charges moderate. Terms 30 days
Special attention Veterinary Dentistry.
Office—Elgin street, near Whytocks Store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

E. C. TUFTS

Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, - - Ontario
May 20

A. S. COCHRAN

Issuer of marriage licenses
MADOC, Ont.
Apr. 20.

Kingston	Sept. 22-23-24
Stirling	Sept. 23-24
Marmora	Sept. 27-28
Coe Hill	Sept. 28--29
Shannonville	Sept. 18
Colborne	Sept. 22-23
Tweed	Sept. 30 Oct. 1
Ameliasburg	Oct. 1--2
Bancroft	Oct. 7-8
Madoc	Oct. 5-6
Warkworth	Oct. 7-8
Millbrook	Oct. 7-8
Norwood	Oct. 12-13
Castleton	Oct. 5-6
Keene	Sept. 30
Peterboro	Sept. 14-15-16-17
Odessa	Oct. 8
Centreville	Sept. 25
Maynooth	Sept. 13-14

COAL SHORTAGE RUMORS HIT

Washington.—Assurance of an adequate supply of coal to meet all domestic requirements during the coming months is given by George H Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale CoalAssociation who declared in a statement reports of an impending coal shortage were unfounded. The public, he said, is panic-stricken without reason or excuse.

"There is no shortage of coal," Cushing stated. "There is no danger of any shortage. Therefore there is a reason, but no excuse, for the current high prices. The reason is that we have had too much government agitation of the danger of a famine."

Cushing declared that for the past eight months there has not been a day or even an hour when some governmental agency was not agitating about coal, and predicting a coal famine.

Prices, he said, have reached the highest time level in history, because those who need coal are frantically bidding against each other in every market.

Scotch Settlement

Miss Myrtle Ashe, who is attending Madoc Summer School, pent the week end at her home here.

Mr. Mac. McGuire, who spent the past week with relatives, returned home to Toronto after joining his wife and son in Belleville.

Mr. Sandy Ashe and father were the guests of Mrs. Vein Moore on Sunday last.

Mrs. S. Thompson, of Madoc, makes her weekly visits in our settlement, the attraction must be raspberries.

Miss Hazel McGuire spent Sunday the guest of Miss Myrtle Ashe.

Mrs. Robt. Noyes has been seriously ill after having an ulcerated tooth lanced.

Miss Margaret and Mr. Will Curt's of Madoc, motored to Mr. R. S. Woods on Sunday last.

Master Willie Moore is spending his holidays with Mr. Sandy Ashe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Helum spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. Ashe.

Miss Sadie Wickens spent one afternoon with Mrs. Jno. McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Williamson called on Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McGuire.

Mr. B. Copp, accompanied by his mother and brother, Mr. C. Copp of Hydeclock, motored to Mr. Jas McGuire's on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Hailstone were Thursday guests of Mr. G. Holland.

—An 85-acre Farm for sale, lot 24, con. 7, Sidney. Apply to Au. Hamblin, Stirling, Route 4. 30-3p

International Machinery

Wagons, Pump, Twine

Only 3 new Buggies to clear at a Bargain

2 good second-hand Mowers cheap

Give me a call

Chas. G. Reid

Phone 91.

Whytock Bros.

BUTCHERS

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions

MADOC — — ONTARIO

To the Public

We Sell Parisian Sage, and we Know the Guarantee is Genuine

PARISIAN SAGE, the quick-acting hair restorer, is guaranteed—

To stop falling hair,
To cure dandruff,
To cure itching of the scalp.
To put life into faded hair.
To make harsh hair soft and luxuriant.
To make hair grow, or money back.

It is the most delightful hair dressing made, and is a great favorite with ladies who desire beautiful and luxuriant hair. Large bottle only 50 cents.

Rierdon's Red Cross Drug Store

By CRAWFORD LUTTRELL.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

She had loved Gordon Wilson ever since she could remember, but his attitude toward her was the same big brother interest that he showed his own sister, Anne. He tweaked her ear and made fun of the little line of freckles that dusted her aristocratic-looking nose. He told her about his intermittent spasms of love for various girls, most of whom were visiting favorites. In other words, Gordon loved so many that Peggy felt there was some balm for her own heartache in that very symptom. No affair had ever lasted long enough to cause her any real anxiety.

She was having a cup of tea with Anne late one spring afternoon, both of them seated on a big tufted davenport that was drawn up hospitably before a cheery little blaze that seemed to take the chill out of the wide living room, when Gordon came in.

"Hello, girls! I'm just in time for some jam cake, huh? Say, Peg, I sure did like that new hat I saw you wearing on F street today. Sorry I couldn't stop and take you for a spin, but I had a rich old prospect from Podunk or some other equally famous place, and I knew if he got out of the car without buying it some other enterprising automobile salesman might beat me to it. I put the deal over and sold a roadster besides. Hence my ability to leave the shop early and play the role of gentleman of leisure."

He sat down between the two girls and helped himself generously to cake that was piled in thick, luscious slices on the tea cart. He pushed the cart toward Peggy. "Pour me some tea, child! I need refreshment. How did you like that girl I had at the dance last night? She's a regular girl, believe me! She's as bright as a dollar and she has good looks, too. Did you ever see such eyes and such wonderful hair?"

"Pshaw, Gordon, you've heard that she is worth a cool million," said Anne laughingly. "That accounts for your ideas of the golden tint in her hair and the sparkle in her eyes. You're thinking what that cash will do to help out in these days of the H. C. L."

The young fellow set down his empty cup and looked around quizzically at his sister. "Well, being rich won't keep me from loving her, of course, Miss Romantic. I am going to take her to the theater tonight and then supper at the club. What are you folks doing?"

"Peg's going to the Winters' big dance with Jim Winter himself. Do you know, Peg, Jim's quite mad about you? I'll bet he proposes tonight!"

Gordon turned suddenly. "Jim Winter! Gosh, he's got all the money there is, girls. And that home! It's a palace!"

"Peg has a wonderful frock to wear, orchid with touches of turquoise about it and a huge ostrich fan, turquoise, too," Anne told him. "You know Jim confided to me last night, Peg, that he thought you were the prettiest girl in this town. I'd like to hear what he will have to say about you tonight in that creation."

Gordon cupped the girl's chin in his hand and turned her face to the light. "I'll swear, Peg, you are pretty, freckles and all! Look at me! Let's see your eyes!" he demanded.

Peggy felt the red creeping up from her beating throat. She put her little teeth together in an effort to keep her chin from quivering. He was so casual about it; she must never by any chance let him know that those level gray eyes of his shook her heart as the wild March wind outside tossed the burgeoning boughs of trees.

Suddenly there was a strange, dawning light in those same gray eyes that were so close to her own.

"Well, they are pretty, aren't they?" asked Anne, watching the two with a little knowing smile on her lips.

Almost instantly, before he could frame a reply, Peggy stood up. "I'll have to run along now," she said breathlessly. She reached down for her big silver gray fox scarf that she had tossed on a chair nearby.

All at once, courage born of that strange look that had lighted Gordon's eyes for one brief second, possessed her. "If I decide to be Mrs. Winter, Anne, shall I call you tonight, even if it is late?"

"I want to be the very first to know, you dear," Anne acknowledged. "You're silly if you don't marry Jim, with his good looks and all that money. You'll be a real princess out of a fairy tale!"

"I'll take you home," said Gordon. "My car is on the drive."

"Won't it make you late for your engagement?" suggested Peggy. "It's nearly seven now," glancing at her wrist watch.

"That won't matter," exclaimed Gordon mechanically.

"I'll run her home in your car, bud," offered Anne maliciously. "You can be dressing while I am gone. You'll have to have dinner, too, you know."

Gordon was struggling into a light topcoat. "Ready, Peg?" he questioned eagerly.

They breathed the heavy fragrance of purple lilacs as they rode slowly down the long driveway before the house. Stars glimmered brightly overhead. A little silver sickle of a moon quivered in the west. All the faint, sweet music of springtime saturated the soft night air.

"Lilacs make me think of you," said Gordon in the spell.

"We've known each other ever since we could walk, haven't we, Peg?" asked Gordon in a voice that was still subdued.

She answered in a monosyllable, not daring to trust her own voice.

"We've been great old pals, haven't we?" he continued.

Peggy did not answer, and presently the machine slid noiselessly to a stop before the shabby old brick that had always been home to her. Boxwood shielded the driveway from the street. Gordon groped for and found one of her cold little hands. It trembled in his as he lifted it gently and held it above his heart.

"Feel anything wrong there?" and then, at her eloquent silence, he pressed her hand still closer. "The darned thing is nearly beating out of me," he laughed shakily.

Still Peggy could not find her voice. There seemed to be something thick, binding, in her throat. It contracted painfully when she tried to swallow.

"If you can't feel it, perhaps you can hear it," he argued, and gently, ever so gently for big, brotherly Gordon, he put his arm around her, silver fox furs and all, and drew her head in its close-fitting little turban to a place where his heart hammered under her cheek. "Oh, littlest one," he whispered softly when she did not resist, "it's been you all the time, and I have been such a fool I didn't realize how dear you were, how blank this old world suddenly seemed when I thought of it without you to love. I love you, girl. Could you ever think of me as—as a husband?" His big rich voice was trembling with eagerness. The little turban tilted drunkenly over one ear as he strained her to him. "Is—is it Jim Winter? He has looks, money, everything—but, girl, nobody could love you as I do."

"Do you think for one second, Gordon Wilson, that I would let any man but you kiss me—like this?" asked Peggy, suddenly finding her recreant voice.

PRAISED FOOD OF AMERICA

Robert Louis Stevenson Went So Far as to Pronounce It "Heavenly" —His Favorite Songs.

Nellie Vandegrift Sanchez, in her book on her sister, the wife of Robert Louis Stevenson, has thrown new light on the author of "Treasure Island." In August, 1879, Stevenson sailed from England, as a steerage passenger, for this country. From New York he proceeded at once across the continent to Monterey to marry Fanny Vandegrift Osbourne. In August, 1880, he returned to England to present his wife to his people. Though a willing and brilliant conversationalist—he had been described as "deuced explanatory"—he expressed very few opinions concerning his first impressions of the United States. Now we have them.

Stevenson liked our food. In a letter to Sidney Colvin he said: "You eat better here than anywhere else; fact. The food is heavenly." He had hardly reached Monterey before he told his friends of the wondeful "little cakes" he had bought at the restaurants along the way. He meant baking powder biscuits. Later he fell in love with hot tamales and meat stew and red peppers.

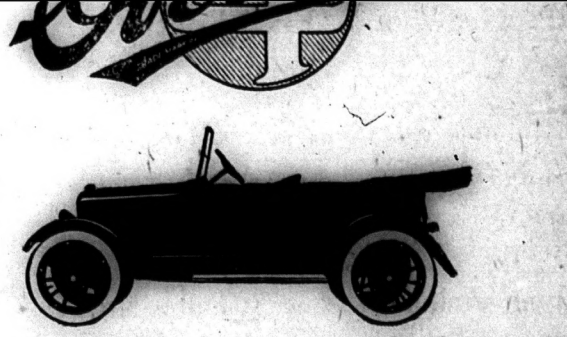
He found the names of our western states—Arizona, Colorado—most poetic. The perfume of the pine forest, the Spanish missions on the Pacific coast, the blue of the California sky and our 20-dollar gold pieces he found beautiful beyond comparison. He was impressed by the way the Indians pronounced Latin at a church service and the mechanical cleverness of our women. He regarded Francis Parkman as our best historian, "Marching Through Georgia" and "Dixie" as our best songs. For "Home, Sweet Home" he had but little use.

Plucking Oranges Is an Art.

Orange gathering and packing is not such a simple business as is generally supposed. The trees are high, and the fruit is so tender that careless handling at any stage will cause decay to set in, and through one defective orange thousands may be infected and spoiled. Every orange is taken from the tree by hand. The pickers stand on high step-ladders, which enable them to reach the topmost branches. Catching the orange in one thickly-gloved hand, they deftly sever its stalk with a sharp knife in the other, and drop it into a deep bag slung across the shoulder. To pluck the orange away would break the skin and allow decay to set in. Various devices have been tried for picking, such as long-handled knife connected with a canvas chute through which the orange slides gently to the ground; but hand-picking still holds its own as the one satisfactory method.

Flowers Feared by Witches.

Witches, of course, must be excluded from the house. The Chinese bring this about—or think they do, which amounts to the same thing—by suspending bunches of herbs and magic plants over the door. In England hawthorn used to be hung over the entrance to a house in May to ward off witches. On May day the witches, as well as the fairies, are in the gorze, so choose some other time for burning it. If you don't believe there are any witches there are Dutch folk who will tell you to carry a four-leaf clover on Christmas eve and let your own eyes convince you.



COMFORTABLE and SERVICEABLE

Come around and have a demonstration before buying.

Oil is Cheaper than Machinery

To reduce friction to a minimum the best lubricant should be used. If not the bearings are going to wear out necessitating costly repair.

Polarine Oil

is one of the best on the Canadian market.

DOMINION TIRES, All Sizes

A Full Line of Accessories & Repairs

STORAGE BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

P. H. NAYLER

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

DIXIE

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF STATIONERY DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK OVER OUR NEW LINE OF THE FINEST AND MOST

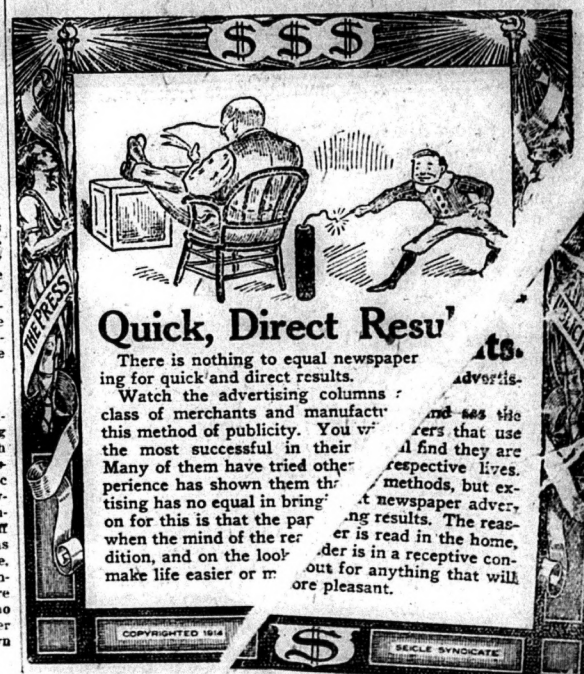
Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c	QUEEN ANNE	
Tablets	25c	Boxes	50c
Envelopes	20c	Tablets	40c
		Envelopes	25c
HOLLAND LINEN		Boxes	50c
Quire	20c	Envelopes	20c
Boxes	45c		
Tablets	35c		
Envelopes	20		

Kildare Linen Finish

DUTCH FABRIK

Review Stationery Store



Quick, Direct Resu[lts].

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertising for quick and direct results.

Watch the advertising columns [and see the] class of merchants and manufacturers [that use] this method of publicity. You will find they are the most successful in their [respective lives.] Many of them have tried other methods, but experience has shown them that newspaper advertising has no equal in bringing results. The reason for this is that the paper is read in the home, when the mind of the reader is in a receptive condition, and on the lookout for anything that will make life easier or more pleasant.

To call and inspect our

Heavy and Fine Footwear

We have a fine assortment at right prices.

Our fall goods are arriving in all lines.

Ladies' fine Boots are on hand now.

Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Telescopes Hand Satchels.

See our fine assortment for those travelling. We also order just what you want.

1 White Rotary Sewing Machine left, reg. $84, to clear $60.

Look up your Boots for fall and get them repaired.

Hoard & Irwin

Phone 61 THE BUSY CORNER

THE STORE OF QUALITY

for Elegant Wedding, Birthday and Holiday Presents

Nalon & Thompson

Phone 117 JEWELERS MADOC

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, rich Cut Glass, Sheet Music, Records, Phonographs.

Scientific Repairing. Clocks called for and delivered. All work guaranteed.

NOTICE

Having taken a position with the Renfrew Machinery Co. as Travelling Salesman, I wish to thank my many friends and customers for their patronage during the past years I have been in business here. My shop will remain open for some time where you can secure some real good bargains on the balance of goods on hand, and also for the collecting of accounts. Please call promptly and settle all accounts due me.

T. W. CHRISTIE

Communication

Baptiste Lake

To the Editor,
North Hastings Review.

Dear Sir:

On the 16th inst., myself and family left Madoc for a month's outing at our cottage Ta-Ka-Rest We motored out in five hours without an accident. Since our arrival I have caught seven salmon trout, one weighing eleven pounds and twelve speckled trout, one weighing three pounds. This is the ideal spot for change of scenery and good fishing.

Mr. Black of Toronto has caught thirty-seven bass, the smallest weighing two and one-half pounds.

There are eighteen cottages all occupied besides several tents, seven motor boats and three steam tugs on the lake.

There are thirty miles of water, navigable by motor boat or steamer We have railroad and telephone connection, with large summer hotel and grocery, and a good motor road to our camps.

Thanking you for space in your paper.

R. C. FAIR

The boys are enjoying themselves taking part in aquatics, athletics, fishing and hiking.

Thursday we have our aquatic meet and there are some very good swimmers in the camp. The meet should prove interesting. Friday we have our athletic meet. The boys will take part in high and broad jumping, both running and standing 100 yard and 220 yard dashes. Saturday the boys will return home and on Monday a group of TrailLongers from John St. Presbyterian Church under the direction of Rev. D. C. Ramsay will come to the camp.

Mr. H. S. Bamforth of Broadview Y.M.C.A., Toronto, has been assisting Mr. Buchanan at the camp. Mr. Bamforth's father was at one time pastor of the Methodist Church in Madoc, and is very well known in this district.

Mrs. Caddock and daughter of Belleville visited the camp on the week end.

Mrs. Ablard and son of Belleville visited the camp on Sunday.

Captain Ruston, adj. commander P. F. Brockel, Rev. D. C. Ramsay, were visitors at the camp on Friday.

UNITED DAIRYMEN COOPERATIVE LIMITED

We held our ninth sale on Friday July 30th, and sold 2681 boxes, the largest quantity that we have had as yet. Quantities and prices were as follows: 10 special colored at 26 ½, 1404 No. 1 colored at 26½, 65 No. 2 colored at 25½, 160 special white at 25¾, 902 No. 1 white at 26½, 141 No. 2 white at 25c. The number of factories represented was 44. Our sale was held under very depressing conditions, as Sterling ex change slumped six points on Thurs day, and 41/2 points on Friday. The total drop in exchange during the week amounted to 12c on the pound sterling. In other words on Saturday July 26, a pound sterling was worth in Montreal $4.31. but on Saturday, July 31st, it was worth only $4.19. The big drop on Thursday and Friday frightened the exporters and they were very loath to buy ahead. Under the circumstances our prices were remarkably good, especially in comparison with Madoc, at 24¾ for white (curb sales), Vankleek Hill, 25⅛ for colored, 25c for white Perth, 25⅛ for colored and 25 for white; Kingston 25⅛ for colored and Cornwall 25¾ for colored.

Other sales in Montreal last week were: 7000 at Gould's Cold Storage on Tuesday at 25½c for colored, 25 for white, and on Friday, 7000 boxes at 25c for white and colored, delivered Montreal.

Following are the prices reported for country cheese boards last week Crysler, colored 27c, white 26; Campbellford colored 25⅞, white 25⅝; Brockville 1809 colored offered and 760 white, but only 60 colored reported sold to a Western Ontario buyer at 26⅝; Stirling 25⅝ to 7-16; Kingston 850 offered, all colored and 120 sold at 25⅛; Picton 26c; Napanee 25⅝ offered for colored with no sales; Perth colored 25⅜, white 25c; Vankleek Hill colored 25½, white 25c; Belleville colored 26 15-16, white 25 3-16; Cornwall 25¾ for colored. At the latter board 122 white were offered but no bids were obtainable.

It should be noted that almost every cheese board in Eastern Ontario last week offered colored chees and it seems to me that it will not be long before the make of colored cheese will be larger than the market requires, and that the premium over white will, therefore, disappear. Factories making white cheese might just as well continue, as it is too late now to change. Factories making colored had better continue this week and I will advise more definitely after our next sale.

Factories that ship mixed lots of white and colored should mark "W" or "C" on the boxes so that when the shipment reaches our warehouse the weights can be taken and the cheese stored according to color. Last week several factories neglected to do this, and we had to remove the cover from every box in the mixed lots in order to determine the color. I am still receiving a number of invoices that do not indicate whether the cheese are white or colored.

Unfortunately we have had a declining cheese market during the past two weeks, due to the collapse of foreign exchange which, of course but reflects the unsettled condition after the middle of August. Service is to ship every week, and just as soon as the market shows signs of recovery I will certainly take advantage of the situation, and if necessary will hold cheese over from one week to the next. Montreal is the place to have the cheese as I am in a position to gauge the trend of the market, and if any holding is to be done this is the place to do it. So far I have sold every week, as I have been afraid of the market ever since we started. It is freely admitted by the trade in Montreal that when a market change takes place our Company will be in a splen did position to take advantage of the situation. If factories get discouraged and stop shipping, I honestly believe they will make a tremendous mistake, as our returns the latter half of the season will I feel sure, be eminently satisfactory.

UNITED DAIRYMEN COOPERATIVE LIMITED
W. W. Moore, Manager

BOTH LIMBS REMOVED

Peter Fair, well known mechanic of Orion, was obliged on June 25 to submit to an operation, because of a blood clot forming in his left limb, which was amputated above the knee. Mr. Fair was apparently recovering when a similar trouble developed in his right limb and after several consultations with Dr. Wheelock of the Goodrich Hospital it was found necessary on Friday to remove the right limb. Mr. Fair passed away Sunday afternoon, following the second operation.

In Memoriam

Died at his home in our village on Sunday at 4 o'clock p.m., Peter W. Fair, aged sixty-four years.

He was a man of excellent habits fine moral character and sturdy constitution and was a tireless worker in the local M. E. Church of which he was a member. He was born September 25, 1855, at Stirling, Ont., and was one of five children and a son of Marshall and Eleanor Fair. Mr. Fair was a member of the Oxford and Deckerville I.O.O.F. Most of his life was spent around Deckerville and for 38 years he has worked at the blacksmithing trade. Mr. Fair came to Orion from Wilmot about five years ago. Here he has made friends and the sad circumstances of his passing has cast a shadow over the community.

Mr. Fair is survived by, besides his widow, and mother, two daughters, Miss Gertrude at home, Mrs. Oscar Merriman of Deckerville; two sons, W. J. and Stanley, both at home; also one sister, Mrs. H. L. Downing of Leslie and three brothers, John M. of Deckerville, Thos. E. of Farwell and Robert C. of Madoc.

The funeral services were held from the M. E. Church Monday afternoon with Rev. F. B. Cutler, Rev. F. I. Walker and Rev. P. I. Osborne officiating. Interment in Evergreen cemetery, Orion.—Orion Weekly Review.

Queensboro

Mr. W. T. Brown, Knox College, and Mrs. Brown, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howe on Sunday evening. Mr. Brown occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Trumpour being on a holiday.

Misses Fanny and Lois Shaw of Toronto, are spending their holidays with friends in the neighborhood.

Dr. A. A. McKenty and Mrs. McKenty of Peterboro, with their family spent a few days with relatives here, leaving on Monday for Toronto where they will reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCoy and children of Rimington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. Post.

Miss A. Thompson of Montreal, is spending a few days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gray spent Sunday in Marmora, with Mrs. R.T. Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Thompson, Mrs Hendrick and Miss Thompson, spent Sunday in Tweed guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Thompson.

Mrs. A. A. Wansley and two children, of New York City, are guests of her mother, Mrs. John Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Howe spent the week end in Bannockburn, where a family reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Allen.

Master Blake McCoy and brother Harry, of Rimington, spent last week with their aunt, Mrs. Post.

Miss Myrtle McMurray of Stirling is visiting Miss Jean Hamm.

Mr. John Rollins and Mrs. Hugh Allen are guests of their brother, Rev. James Rollins, Peterboro, at his summer home at Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Bush and a party of friends from Toronto, spent Sunday with Mr. F. and Miss V. Fleming.

Obituary

The funeral of the late Elizabeth Smith, widow of the late Arthur Wallace was held on Saturday, July 24, from the family residence, West Huntingdon, at two o'clock. Service was conducted in St. Andrew's Church by the Rev. Mr. McDonald. Interment took place at West Huntingdon cemetery.

The deceased was ninety-three years of age, being a member of the Presbyterian Church for seventy-six years. She was born in 1827 in County Down, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1845. She was married to Arthur Wallace in 1849. They at once took up their residence in Huntingdon township where she has lived ever since. Her husband died sixteen years ago. They had eleven children, eight of whom are living, Arthur and Samuel of Chatham, George and Henry of Huntingdon, Harvey of Thurlow, Mrs. S. Shaw of Ivanhoe, Jennie of Detroit, and Elidabeth at home, also surviving are nineteen grandchildren and eight great grandchildren.

wanted to take care of the Western Crops

We would like to supply some of these men with

Suit Cases, Club Bags, Boots

Suit Cases in all sizes from : : **$2 up**

Club Bags, black only, : : **$4.75 up**

An exceptionally good range of

Men's Working Boots

made of Urus Calf, Tan Elk, Box Kip, and Chocolate Chrome in all sizes and prices. See our lines before you buy.

Special Prices in Canvas Footwear while they last.

Phone 15 **C. I. ROSS**

Farmers, Remember

the new market for your grain. We buy wheat, oats and all kinds of grain at the highest possible price. REMEMBER we take delivery any day in the week but Sunday and any hour of the day to suit your convenience. Farmers, bring us your wheat, we will buy it at the highest price or we will exchange for Flour or we will grind your wheat in our new mill giving back the best possible Flour to be made therefrom. Our new system retains the flavour and gives the best color.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

FARM FOR SALE

150 acres being the east half of Lot 25, 4th Concession, north west corner of Lot 24, concession 5, 1 mile west of Kellar's Bridge. 11 roomed first-class brick house, good out buildings, good water supply. Sugar bush of 800 trees. Excellent sheep and young stock farm. Object of selling, giving up farming. This property will be sold at a reasonable price and on easy terms. Apply to owner,

CHARLES WHITE,
32-4 R. R. 1, Eldorado.

MAIL CONTRACT

Sealed tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 3rd of September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the route Madoc Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st of January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Madoc and Queensboro. and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's office, Kingston, July 23rd, 1920 31-3

In America probably less than fifty per cent of Christian homes maintain family prayers. In China, at least fifty per cent of the Christian homes observe daily family worship. The "Family Altar Chart" in use there, shows the Ten Commandments, a hymn and the verse "The promise is to you and to your children."

New Advertisements.

CHAS. A. PIGDEN
Auto Garage
A full line of Auto Accessories, Dunlop and Dominion Tires.
Eldorado, Ont. 27-10wp

KODAK

There's more fun when you have a Kodak to keep the picture story. It's all very simple by the Kodak system.

Geo. F. Maybee

TAX SALE NOTICE

The list of Lands for Taxes in the County of Hastings has been advertised in the Ontario Gazette on the 24th and 31st days of July and the 7th and 14th days of August 1920, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, at the Court House, in the City of Belleville.

Copies of the List of Lands to be sold can be had on application at my office, Shire Hall, Belleville,

B. MALLORY,
County Treasurer

Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 2, 1920
32-13

WANTED

Millwright or millier who can do millwright work, also one or two double stand 9x18 or 9x24 double rolls, also a few stand of elevators, also 1 line shaft with gears to drive three run shelling stones. Apply THE JUDGE-JONES MILLING CO., LIMITED,
32-1 Belleville, Ont

Stock Reducing Sale

Many of our customers have left our store wearing broad smiles during the last two weeks, being so well pleased about the great values received during our sales. We are still offering just as great values this week, a size of which is on display in our window for 10 days.

Men's patent bal, size 9, worth $6 : :	now $3.48
" fine gun metal button, size 9, worth $8 : : :	3.95
" strong every day boots, 10, worth $5.50 : : :	2.98
" white canvas pump, medium heel, size 5 1-2, worth $2.75 :	1.98
" " boot, rubber sole, low heel, size 6, worth $2.50 :	1.75
" black dongola kid, turn sole, high heel, size 4 1-2, worth $7.50 :	5.95
" fine patent Oxford, Cuban heel, medium vamp, sizes 2 1-2, 3 1-2, 4, 5, 6, 6 1-2, worth $6.75 : :	4.75
Youth's tan mule blu., size 11 and 13 only, worth $2.50 : : :	1.50
Misses' running shoe, size 2, worth $1.50 : :	1.19

It will pay you to come early and get the size you require.

If your feet hurt you consult us free.

The LUDBROOK SHOE STORE

W. S. Ludbrook, Proprietor

SPECIAL

50 men's and boys' summer Caps in light and dark Tweeds, sizes 6 7-8 to 7 3-8, odd sizes from this season's stock reg. prices $1 to 1.50, to clear while they last : : : **50c**

6 dozen children's ribbed cotton Stockings, sizes 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8. This line was special value at 35c, on sale this week : : pr. **25c**

George West

Fruit Jar Rings

15c a dozen - - 2 dozen 25c

10c a dozen - - 3 dozen 25c

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38 Madoc

Miss Verna Rook returned to Toronto on Monday after spending the past two weeks at home.

Last week Mr. R. C. Fair caught a 15-pound trout in Baptiste Lake. Congratulations.

--A meeting of Hart's Farmers Club will be held in Hart's schoolhouse Tuesday, Aug. 10, at 7.30 p.m. Jas. Caskey, Pres.

Mr. Brigge Caverly, of Bowsman, Man., was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Joseph Caverly on Monday.

ADVERTISERS are requested to bring in their changes of advt. on Monday next week as Wednesday is a public holiday.

—Eavetroughing and Job Work at G. A. Rollins'.

Misses Gladys and Jessie MacTavish, after spending a few days in Toronto, have gone up to Campbellville to visit friends there. They will probably remain there till about the end of the month.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

The weatherman at Toronto Observatory states that Thursday night, July 15th, was the coldest July night in 22 years. The temperature during the whole of July has been much below the average and the rainfall for the month has been double that of most years. The result has been an unusually rapid growth of grain, roots and vegetables.

—Millbridge Garden Party, Wednesday, Aug. 11, in aid of St. Oswald's Church. Baseball match, races for children, good program, ice cream, supper, etc. Admission 35c. and 15c.

Get your Stationery at the Review Stationery Store.

Garden Party

under auspices of Bethesda Sunday School and Ladies' Aid on

Bethesda Church Lawn

Tuesday, Aug. 10

Good Music is being provided.

Refreshments, Ice Cream.

Lunch will be served,

Adults 35c. Children 20c.

—To Rent. — A House furnished. Apply to Mrs. F. A. Harrison, St. Lawrence street, Madoc. 32-1

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boothe and daughter, Barbara, have returned to Syracuse after spending some time at he home of Mrs. Weir.

It was stated by a Tweed baseball player that Madoc Pitcher could not carry water to Tweed Pitcher. Have you changed your mind, "Punt?"

Mr. W. L. MacTavish, son of Rev. Dr. MacTavish, has moved from Regina to Saskatoon to become Assistant Publisher of the Saskatoon Daily Star and the Daily Phoenix, the latter is a morning paper and the former an evening one, but both will be published from the same office. Mr. MacTavish's new position carries with it a substantial increase of salary.

Miss Margaret Watson is visiting Miss Volena Reavie at Roslin.

Mr. John Nayler, of Toronto, spent a few days in town with his parents.

Mr. Joseph Pringle, of Toronto, has been renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Mrs. M. Rodgers and baby, of Trenton, are visiting at the home of Mr. D. Rodgers.

Messrs. Dave and Sam Kelly are visiting their brother, Mr. Wm. Kelly, at Meaford.

Prices are tumbling in England but there are no fiscal devices there to stop them.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parks and children, of Warkworth, spent Sunday at Hart's.

Mr. Frank Sandford, of Florida, is visiting his brother, Mr. Chas. Sandford, sr., in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Miller, of Belleville, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Bruce Miller.

Mrs. N. Delyea, of Queensboro, is spending a few days in town with her sister, Mrs. Clark.

Mrs. R. B. McMinn and son, Douglas, of Buffalo, are visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Comerford.

Mrs. M. Farrell and Miss Mary Kirk, of Toronto, have been renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Slaght, of the Dominion Bank Staff, is spending his holidays at Cobourg and St. Thomas.

Mrs. Arthur Kent and daughters Ruth and Marion, of Toronto, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Bristol.

Mr. Charles McDonald, of Brockville, and Mr. Harry McDonald, of Toronto, were visitors in town recently.

To many persons the most important event of the past week was the rise of two cents in the price of gasoline.

Mrs. Frank McCarthy and sons, Carmen and Allan, are spending a week with friends at Belleville and Cannifton.

Mrs. Albert Weir returned to her home in Toronto after spending the past week visiting Mrs. Z. Curtis, of Hart's.

Special 20 per cent. Discount ...Sale

Having a very large stock of

Boots and Shoes

consisting of

Ladies', Men's Youths' Boots

of all descriptions, I have decided to give a Discount of 20 per cent. for cash for TEN DAYS. It will pay you to call and inspect my stock before buying, no trouble to show goods.

JONAS BARGMAN

Mrs. R. J. Gordon, East Elgin st., Madoc, at 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, August 7th

Household Goods. Terms Cash

MADOC WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The July meeting of the Madoc Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. James A. Caskey on July 30th with an unusually large attendance. After the several opening exercises the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The report of the July lawn social was given. The total receipts were $40.56 and expenditures $37.75, with a small bill yet unpaid.

Mrs. James Kincaid gave a brief report of the O'Hara Cemetery Fund and the Madoc Cemetery Committee reported one committee meeting the minutes of which were confirmed.

After the correspondence was dealt with it was moved by Mrs. Burnside, seconded by Mrs. Connor that our Madoc Institute take up the Domestic Science Course in sewing and dressmaking during the winter months. This was carried.

In discussion of the Fall Fair it was decided to give $15.00 in Special Prizes at our Fall Fair. $5.00 to be given to the classes as given last year, $5.00 to Household Science Classes as Miss Feeney may direct. th eother five dollars as follows: $1.25 for best light layer cake, $1.25 for best dark layer cake, and $1.25 for best collection of pies, 3 pies pumpkin, apple and berry to be shown. Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Brooks were appointed to solicit for Special Prizes.

Mrs. Harrison was then called on and gave a very instructive and interesting address on her trip to California. This was followed by a solo by Mrs. H. Connor which was much appreciated. Mrs. W. E. Connor gave a hearty invitation to the Institute to meet at their cottage on August 20th for a basket picnic.

The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem, after which a sumptious lunch was served by Mrs. Caskey and her assistants.

MADOC VS. TWEED

The Review is de-lighted with the way the Tweed News saw that baseball game between Tweed and Madoc, and its description of it is a gem with its poetic introduction, its prosaic truth and its mournful finale.

Tweed sports are, and always have been fighters. They have frequently taken some scalps here and it is a real pleasure to find space in the Review for the news chronicle of their overthrow.

Tweed Loses to Madoc

Madoc came down like a wolf on the fold,
Anr the way they trimmed Tweed was a sight to behold.

It pains us to have to record it, but its our duty and we must be brave. Madoc ball team came over here yesterday and with a pitcher about as big as a minute, Kenneth Watson by name, took the locals into camp to the tune of 9 to 4.

The visitors scored four runs in the first innings, and Tweed had to be content with one. The locals had several opportunities to score, but when hits meant runs they were not forthcoming. Bad base running was also a big factor in their defeat. This was Tweed's last game and they are now decidedly out of the running.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wellman and son, Earl, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huffman spent the week-end in Peterboro with relatives.

Miss Anne McBeath, who is in training at the Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, is spending the holidays at her home here.

Miss Mabelle Cox has returned to town much improved in health after spending some time in Toronto General Hospital.

Miss Ida Elliott, of Melrose, and Mr. Mac Elliott, of Brownville, N.Y., have been visiting their brother, Mr. W. Elliott, in town.

At Tuesday evening's session of the village Council Wednesday, August 11th was fixed as Madoc's civic holiday. By order of the Reeve, Jos. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer M. Kressley and Miss Lenore Footwilder of Jacksonville, Pa., also Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith and children motored to Wolfe Island Sunday to visit friends.

The attention of all manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers is called to the Notice which appears in this issue in regard to Luxury and Excise Taxes. All returns for this district are to be made to A. C. McFee, collector of Inland Revenue, Belleville, Ont.

Mr. Subscriber: 52 times every year the label on your copy of the Review tells you the month of the year and the year of our Lord to which your paper is paid. $1.50 is the price if paid in advance, $2.00 if not so paid. To pay in advance is good financeering. To pay in arrears is poor.

Mrs. Jean Muldrew is very actively at work in the West discharging her duties as Dominion Director of the Homes Branch of the Soldier Settlement Board. At present, accompanied by Mrs. J. D. Gordon, the Provincial Director, she is making a tour of inspection of the work being carried on.

For Sale

Two choice Timber Lots.

Both of these lots are well timbered and close to railway stations, road cut, etc

3 Chevrolet Cars and a Ford for immediate sale.

For particulars of any of the above apply to

H. KINCAID

Phone 74.

49th Hastings Rifles

All desirous of joining Madoc Platoon hand in their names to R. N. Broad or E. T. Nayler, Madoc. 30tf

Madoc Methodist Church

August 8th—
Rev. William Higgs—Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m—Sermon.
7 p. m.—Sermon.
Rev. Capt. W. G. Clarke, B.A., of Trenton, will preach at both services.

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector

August 8th—10th Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday School, Madoc—10 a.m.
Morning prayer and sermon—11 a.m.
Evensong and sermon at 7 p.m.

Parish of Bannockburn

Rev. J. T. Robbins—Incumbent.
10th Sunday after Trinity—Aug. 8.
Millbridge — Holy Eucharist, 10.45 a. m. The Incumbent.
Glanmire—Litany and sermon, 3.15 p.m. The Incumbent.
The Rockies—Evensong and sermon 3.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.
Queensboro—Evensong and sermon 7.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.
Bannockburn — Evensong and sermon, 7.30 p. m. The Incumbent.

Needs Watching

Everybody needs "housing" —everybody needs "clothing," —just so, everybody needs "Watching."

People who have managed to "get along" without a watch for years wonder how on earth they ever managed it, after they have used one for a while. For successful living a watch is almost as necessary as the air one breathes.

Price need not deter you— from $8 up according to your ambitions — for man, woman, boy or girl.

Geo. F. Maybee

A. Herrington

Flectric Wiring Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.
Electric Washers in stock.
Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block
Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

Successful Lawn Social

The Lawn Social held by the young people of the Sacred Heart Church on Thursday evening in Mr. Callery's Park was a splendid affair: that was the verdict of all who attended, and who report a gallant time. The evening in spite of a threatening day was all that could be desired. The supper should satisfy the most fastidious, the music, attractions and refreshments were abundant for the large crowd and what is very important the receipts were very gratifying. The committee in charge wish to thank all who worked and attended from far and near or who otherwise aided in bringing about this grand success.

McIntosh Bros. Midsummer Sale.

Voile Blouses $1.97

Sizes 36 to 44. These blouses are all new designs made of fine white voile and regularly sold at $2.25 up to 2.98, on sale at $1 97.

Children's Play Frocks 69c

Ages 3 to 5. Cunning little gingham frocks, a number of pretty styles to choose from, while they last on sale at 69c.

House Dresses $1.98

Sizes 36 to 44. Made of good quality percale and neatly made, to sell at $1.98.

Allover Aprons $1.49

Made of good print in light and dark shades $1.49

Band Aprons 49c

Gingham to sell at 49c.

Petticoats $1.49

Ladies' embroidery and lace trimmed Petticoats, all lengths, to sell at $1.49.

Jap Silk Camisoles 98c

Colors blue, flesh and white, to sell at 98c.

Special Sale of Summer Voiles

All our Voiles are to go on sale, marked at prices that surely spell a bargain.

Space will not permit us to mention all the special values but we intend clearing out balance of our summer stock at a big reduction. Come in and see them for yourself.

McINTOSH BROS

Chevrolet Garage

You can get a first class job done promptly at a reasonable price at Wellman & Kelly's.

Call and see the New Model Chevrolet Cars this month.

Wellman & Kelly

Phone 97. Opposite the Post Office, Madoc

One of the most remarkable monuments ever erected is the great pyramid near Gizeh, Egypt. The weight of this pyramid or the length of time taken to erect it has never been satisfactorily calculated. It is seven hundred and sixty feet square at the base and four hundred and eighty feet in height.

Modern tendencies in monument work are inclined toward simplicity and massiveness in design and construction. We are equipped to embody your own ideas of design in the memorial you seek to have built. Let us furnish you with a sketch and an estimate.

The McCALLUM GRANITE CO., Ltd.

Builders of Quality

397 Princess Street - - - Kingston, Ont.

FIRE

YOUR HOME, YOUR STORE

might easily have a total or partial loss—sound business methods demand that you be prepared for such a calamity, the good old

Phoenix Insurance Co.

of Hartford, Conn.

is time tried and fire tested. Since organization it has paid losses of $81,617.128.80

Assets - $15,345.365
Surplus - $ 9.056.108.

Policies cost $2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

A. H. WATSON, Madoc - - - Local Agent.

C & B LINE DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" — "CITY OF ERIE" — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo - 9:00 P. M. } Eastern
Arrive Cleveland - 7:30 A. M. } Standard Time
Leave Cleveland } 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Buffalo } 7:30 A. M.

Connects at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on steamers, and vice versa. Ask any C. & B. Line Agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. New Tourist Rate. Round Trip, $4.63. With 2 days' return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 in. wheelbase.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 36-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company
Cleveland, Ohio

"SEEANDBEE"
—the largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. Passenger capacity, 5,500 passengers.

PREPARING GRAINS FOR FALL FAIRS

It pays to advertise. There is no better advertisement than to be a prize winner at the Fall Fairs and no crop on the farm can be exhibited to better advantage than the cereal crop. To attain the best results, a special plot should be maintained and kept thoroughly clean, free from weeds and all impurities. Harvesting should be done by hand, keeping the sheaves as neat and straight as possible.

First and foremost the grain in the sheaf must not be weathered, it must be perfectly dry and of good color. The best results are obtained by the use of slightly immatured straw, as it will be found to be less brittle and easier to handle. The straw should be spread in thin layers in the sun to dry; the sun will bleach the straw as well as dry it. Use only straight, uniform straws, to make the sheaf, two or three sheaves should be collected in the field to allow for waste.

The majority of persons have the idea that all the straws should be the same length and the heads all placed on the same level. This would give us the square head in which, when tied, the majority of the straws would break off below the head. The ideal sheaf has a rounded head with a gradual curveThis rounded head is procured by allowingthe central straws to standa l ittle higher than the surrounding straws and each layer of heads that are added, to gradually slope away from the centre. The large sheaf may be conveniently formed by first making a number of small sheaves and then placing them together as though they were individual heads gradually sloping them off in the same manner. To finish the sheaf a layer of individual heads should be placed around the whole producing a finished exhibition sheaf. All the loose leaves should be plucked off the outside of the sheaf with a jack-knife leaving only the white shining straws and all heads that do not conform to the symmetry of the head may be cut off, leaving a perfect sheaf. Colored ribbon about ½ to ¾ inches wide may be used with good effect to cover the binding strings.

The remainder of the plot should be threshed by hand. This will form the bulk sample for the fair. If the plot was kept pure in the field there will be very little that will need to be done to the threshed sample. A good fanning mill will remove all shrunken and small kernels, all chaff and dirt. The fanning mill must be clean, many an excellent sample has been ruined by a dirty fanning mill. Thoroughness is the secret of a good sample, the fanning mill should not be spared even if it means fanning away 50% of the original sample.

The bulk sample may be double bagged for shipping to the fair. The sheaf should be shipped in a box ¾ inches longer and ½ inches broader and deeper than the sheaf. The sheaf should be wrapped in paper and tied, fitted in the box and kept in position by supports.

With our present day standards always improving, great care must be taken in preparing the exhibits for the fall fairs. No prize will be won by the farmer who puts up a rough sheaf or a poor sample. The secret of success is thoroughness.

REFERENDUM DEFERRED UNTIL APRIL 18, 1921

Ottawa, July 31.—The referendum was deferred until April 18, 1921. The Dominion Government will give time for revision of voters lists to prevent disqualifying of war veterans.

A Much Too Common Trouble With Farm Horses.

Usually Due to Faulty Condition of the Teeth — Symptoms Described —Prescriptions and General Advice as to Treatment—Cultivation of the Hoed Crops.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

CHRONIC indigestion, or indigestion without engorgement, is caused by improper food; imperfectly masticated food due to the process of dentition or irregularities of the teeth, voracious feeding, irregularity in feeding, debility, or partial inactivity of the digestive glands.

Symptoms.—A capricious appetite, often a tendency to eat filth, usually increased thirst, the animal becomes hide-bound and has a dry scurfy skin, irregularity of the bowels, general unthriftiness, dullness and more or less well marked inability, to perform work. When caused by imperfectly masticated food, the cause can usually be told by the appearance of the feces. Colicky pains are sometimes present an hour or so after feeding. The animal has a general unthrifty appearance and lacks vigor.

Treatment.—As a large percentage of cases is due to inability of masticate properly, the mouth should always be carefully examined. If the teeth require attention and the owner has neither the necessary instruments nor the skill to correct the fault he should take the horse to a veterinarian. In horses about three years old the trouble is very often due to unshed molar crowns, Nos. 1 and 2 in each row. In a horse about four years old No. 3 in each row. These crowns can be easily removed by the use of a pair of small tooth forceps or a pair of pincers. In older horses the trouble is very often due to sharp points or projections of tooth substance on the outer edge of the upper molars or the inner edge of the lower ones; to a long tooth that requires shearing, or other month trouble that can be corrected only by an expert with the necessary instruments. When the fault is not in the mouth, and the patient be not too weak, a purgative of 6 to 8 drams aloes and 2 drams ginger should be given.

In all cases where a purgation is to be given, and prompt action is not necessary, it is wise to prepare the patient by feeding bran only for 18 to 24 hours. In all cases after the administration of a purgative, the animal should be given rest, and bran only to eat until purgation commences, which is usually 18 to 24 hours, and sometimes longer. When it fails to act in about 48 hours, a second dose, a little smaller than the first should be given.

After the bowels have regained their normal condition, mix equal quantities of powdered sulphate of iron, gentian, ginger, nux vomica and bi-carbonate of soda, and give a tablespoonful three times daily. Give food of good quality in small quantities, and as digestion improves gradually increase the quantity, until the desired amount can be fed.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. College, Guelph.

Cultivation of the Hoed Crops.

The Hoed Crops in Ontario are made up principally of corn, beans, potatoes, turnips, mangels, and carrots. These crops occupy fully one million acres annually. During the past fifteen years, the area used for corn has increased, that used for roots has decreased, and that for potatoes has remained practically the same with exception of some variations in individual years.

All the root crops here referred to do well after sod, especially after clover. It is generally well to have the land ploughed in the early autumn. If manure is available, the land could be worked before winter, manured and placed in narrow ridges about thirty inches apart. This enables the frost to work on the subsoil between the ridges, and preserves the fertility in the ridges themselves. Land prepared in this way works splendidly in the spring when brought into cultivation. In the case of potatoes, it is much better to manure in the autumn than in the spring, and its is frequently recommended to manure even for the crop previous, in order to prevent the development of a large amount of scab on the tubers. Farmyard manure for the Hoed Crops can often be supplemented to advantage by a limited use of commercial fertilizers. The fertilizers have given particularly good results in connection with co-operative experiments throughout Ontario with potatoes, mangels, and turnips. The application of 160 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre increased the mangel crop about six tons per acre per annum in average of five years' test. A potato fertilizer made up in the proportion by weight of seven parts of nitrate of soda, sixteen parts of superphosphate, and nine parts of muriate of potash, has given economical results where it is used at the rate of 320, 640, or 960 pounds per acre.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

Flies torment cattle badly. The use of a good fly repellant means extra trouble, but it also means extra gains or extra milk.

Horses appreciate a drink during a long half day on the binder. Horses lose in condition rapidly when worried with bees or flies.

Young calves will make best gains when housed during the day, and on fresh pasture at night.

Unless carefully fed, freshly threshed grain may bring on digestive troubles with stock, particularly horses.

A look at the best in live stock at one of the larger fairs will tend to fix in your mind the approved type

Youth and Age

THERE is no time in woman's life that she cannot benefit by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in order to keep up the supply of pure, rich blood and to ensure a healthful condition of the nervous system.

Headaches, neuralgia, sleeplessness, nervous spells, irritability, tired, worn-out feelings, soon disappear when the vigor and energy of the nerves are restored by the use of this great food cure.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.75, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

AUTOMOBILE FACTS AND FIGURES

An idea of the growth and importance of the automobile industry may be gained from 1919 statistics recently made public by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

The capital invested in 1919 not including parts and accessories, equalled $1,015,443,338. This exceeds four times the capital of all New York City banks by $126,043,-338.

The number of miles travelled per passenger by automobiles last year was 50% greater than by railroad.

1,974,016 new cars were produced in 1919, and it is interesting to note that this was more than enough to give one to every child born the same year in this country, (1,353,-792) and to supply the 1917 baby crop of France, (343,319.)

The total number of vehicles in use in the United States on January first, 1920, was 7,558,848. This is one for every fourteen persons in the country. If these cars were placed in a row only four feet apart, they would completely encircle the earth.

The introduction of these facts and figures is interesting. First among finished products is the position of the motor vehicle industry in the nation's business. At the same time it is one of the basic industries. The motor car is the new transit of the country, to which the time of the individual and the handling of short haul freight has been attuned. From a comparative toy or novelty it has become a necessity..

Nearly one-third of the output is used in agriculture.

CULLING OF POULTRY STOCK

Intelligent culling of the poultry flock is of the utmost importance for success in poultry keeping, say specialists of the department of agriculture.

Cull These Hens

Sick, weak, lacking vigor, inactive, poor eaters, early molters, with small, puckered, hard, dry vents, with small, shrivelled, hard, scaly, dull-colored combs, with thick or coarse, stiff pelvic bones, that are close together, small spread between pelvic bones and rear end of keel, and hard small abdomen. In breeds with yellow skin and shanks discarded hens should also show yellow or medium yellow shanks and yellow beaks and vents

Save These Hens

Healthy, strong, vigorous, alert, and active; good eaters, not molting or just beginning to molt in September or October; with large moist vents; with full, red combs; thin, pliable pelvic bones well spread apart, wide spread between pelvic bones and rear end of keel, and large, soft, pliable abdomen. In breeds with yellow skins and shanks the hens saved should also show pale or white shanks, and pale or white beaks and vents.

CATHOLIC MARRIAGE LASTS FOR LIFE

Montreal, July 23.—Mr. Justice Loranger this morning decided that a divorce granted by the Senate Committee at Ottawa to two Catholics was of no effect in the Province of Quebec. The case upon which His Lordship delivered this decision was that of Mrs Bernadotte David, who sued her husband for alimony the husband securing a divorce from her subsequent to the commencement of the action. The motion for the alimony was upheld by the judge, who decided that a marriage between Catholics was indisoluble in the Province of Quebec, except by death.

—For Sale —2 Lots on St. Lawrence street, near Grist Mill. Apply to S. Lapan, Madoc. 27tf

The leprechaun, the little man who dresses in red with a peaked cap, and lives in the ditches. Only one person can see him at a time, and if he does catch sight of him, must never take his eyes off him for a single moment. Watching him carefully, he must run and catch him, and if he succeeds in doing so the Leprechaun will ransom himself by leading his captor to a crock of buried gold. At least, so runs the legend.

Some years ago a French shepherd of Aveyron lost two sheep. The following evening a figure in a black robe and with tonsured head appeared to him, and told him to look for the lost members of his flock in a cave near Altes, adding that he would there find "more than sheep."

The next day the shepherd found the cave mouth exactly as described. Inside were his two sheep. Beyond, he came upon a chapel carved in the rock and containing chalices, censers, and candle-sticks all made of solid silver, and of very considerable value. A letter found in a missal showed that the place had been used as a place of worship during the Reign of Terror in 1793. The shepherd took the ornaments to his parish priest and was well rewarded for his find.

A similar story comes from New Brunswick. Two men were out camping and shooting in wild country. One night one of them awoke and saw, sitting over the glowing embers of the dying fire, a figure dressed in an eighteenth-century costume.

"Who are you" asked the sportsman, startled. The ghost bade him search in the cliff above which the camp lay, and told him that he would find his (the speaker's) bones there. He ordered him to bury them decently, and take as his reward what he found in the case.

The figure then vanished. At dawn the two comrades set to work. They found the entrance to a cave which had been almost blocked by a landslide. Inside was a skeleton with a massive gold ring on its bony finger, and around the skeleton lay various books of dates varying from 1659 to 1685. There was also a manuscript giving the locality and description of a treasure buried nearby, which the lucky finders duly dug up and appropriated.

Pierre Castron, a tradesman of Montmartre, which is a part of old Paris, had for a neighbor an old miser, who died suddenly. Gastron had been kind to the old man. On the night after his death the ghost of the miser appeared to Gastron, and said: "I left you my money. Go and look under the third board from the wall in my bedroom, and you will find my will with a bag of coin." Gastron hurried off at once, and in the place mentioned discovered the will mentioned by the ghost and 750 francs in silver.

The Otter Rock gold mine, on the coast of Lincoln County, Oregon, was found through a ghost. An apparition, supposed to be that of a member of the long-forgotten race that preceded the Indians, showed the spot to an old pioneer named McMinville. The ghost is said still to haunt the locality.

Harnessing Microbes.

How our crops will be improved and increased by an alliance between the tractor plough, which, by the way, can do the work of five ploughs and five teams, and the kindly microbe of the earth, is explained as follows by an expert.

It has been discovered that the microbes of the soil, notably those which make it fertile, are found to be much more active in autumn than at any other time of the year. The discovery of this fact will mean a large permanent increase to the fertility of our acres.

Now that the tractor is in good use, fields are ploughed as soon as they are cut. On one farm, where the employment and production figures of the microbes were carefully studied, the tractors got to work on the fields in the trail of the cutters, all the fields being ploughed within a day or two.

The advantages claimed for this method are that the ploughing is easier, because the ground is soft under the standing corn; a seed bed is prepared early so that sowing can follow at any desired moment, while the microbes are now much more active in reducing the stubble and old roots into manure than they are at any other season.

A New Coin.

Authority has been given for the issue of the new Canadian cent. The cent will be slightly larger than the Canadian ten-cent piece, or three-quarters of an inch in dimensions. It will bear the following design. Obverse impression: His Majesty's crowned effigy, consisting of head and bust, wearing the royal robes, and looking to the left, with the inscription, George V., Dei Gra; Rex Et Ind; Imp.

Reverse impression: The words "one cent" supported by a maple leaf on either side, and bearing the word Canada above, and the date of issue below.

Royal Salaries.

The King of Italy, who has voluntarily reduced his allowance from the state, has been, since the downfall of the Central Empires, the most highly-paid ruler in Europe, his yearly official salary being $3,000,000.

As he, however, has to set aside nearly three-quarters of his income for non-personal expenses, the best paid of monarchs seems to be King Alfonso, whose $1,400,000 a year is his to do pretty much as he pleases with.

The Emperor of Germany's salary used to be $3,680,000 per annum, and the Emperor of Austria's $4,500,000.

Scottish experts have found that the African baobab tree yields a fibre that is one of the finest paper-making materials.

FROM ECZEMA

Complete Treatment That Gives Gratifying Results

WASING, ONT.

"I had an attack of *Weeping Eczema* so bad that my clothes would be wet through at times.

For four months, I suffered terribly, I could get no relief *until I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and "Sootha-Salva".*

Altogether, I have used three boxes of "Sootha-Salva" and two of "Fruit-a-tives", and am entirely well." G. W. HALL.

Both these favorite remedies are sold by dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Fruit-a-tives" is also put up in a trial size which sells for 25c.

LARGEST PRODUCERS OF COBALT IN THE WORLD

We copy the following report from the Canadian Export Journal of London, England:

The Deloro Smelting & Refining Co. are the largest producers of cobalt in the world, and are also the manufacturers of the famous cutting metal "Stellite." In the organization of this enterprise the main idea was the conserving of the economic minerals contained in the complex ore of the Cobalt Camp so far as possible and in this the company plant as it stands has been very successful The main value in the ore is, of course, silver, and this is recovered and refined, and for the most part shipped to London, England.

Cobalt

The principal use of cobalt has been in the ceramic trade for decorating china. When the war broke out its consumption for this purpose very largely ceased, except in Japan and the company accumulated at Deloro a very large stock, which is now available to meet the resumption of the world's demand. The Deloro Company, however, were fortunate in having the right to manufacture in Canada and Europe the alloy cutting metal called "Stellite" of which the chief ingredient was cobalt. This alloy, developed as a tool metal, was found to very greatly increase the capacity of machine shop work in the production of shells, and was in universal use in Canada and no doubt helped considerably in the output of munitions.

Stellite Cutlery

A modified form of this alloy has been found to be particularly suitable for table cutlery, and equipment is now being installed to manufacture this into cutlery on a large scale. It is also being used extensively for surgical and dental instruments.

Arsenic and Insecticides

One of the by-products of the cobalt is arsenic, of which the Deloro Company have been among the worlds largest producers While they have always been able to dispose of their refined arsenic, the company have thought it was wise to further develop its manufacture and their plant is now being equipped for the manufacture of insecticides such as Paris green, arsenate of lead, calcium arsenate etc., the demand for which is constantly increasing.

Nickel Manufacture

The nickel recovered, from the cobalt ores at Deloro has been sold in the form of nickel shot and bars but it is probable that this also will be further manufactured by the company. As the company's products are nearly all sold abroad they have agents in all the principal countries of the world.

In England they handle their products directly through their own branches, one at 174 Coroporation street, Birmingham, in charge of Mr. H. S. Southworth, and the other at 26 Albemarle street, London, in charge of Mr. Percy Lines.

FROSTING HEADLIGHTS IS A SIMPLE PROCESS

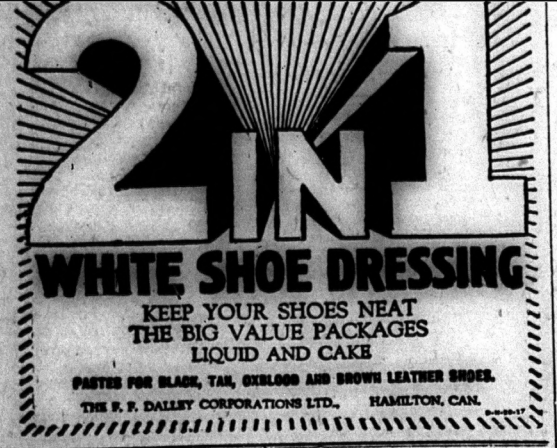
A simple way to frost the glass in the headlights is to coat the inner side of the glass with a solution made by dissolving several ounces of Epsom salts in a cup of water. Let this solution dry on the glass and the frosting will serve as an efficient dimmer. The frosting will last for quite a long time—several months.

For a more permanent job one that will last practically forever, a good medium is found in so-called ground glass substitute—a combination of ether and resinous material obtainable at all photographic supply stores at 25 cents a bottle; this is enough to frost several sets of headlight glasses.

Though it is almost needless to say it here, the frosting should be applied to the inside of the glass so it will not be exposed to scratching tools or other chances for disfigurement Flow the ground glass substitute on the center of the glass tilting the latter so as to distribute the medium evenly over the glass. It will be dry within two or three minutes.

Dr. Williams Fly Destroyer for sale at G. A. Rollin's.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto.



DAIRY FARMERS ARE ACTIVE

The directors of the United Dairymen Cooperative, Limited, are so well satisfied with the success which has been attending their cooperative sales of cheese in Montreal, they are planning for a great extension of their activities early next fall and winter. Important decisions, in this direction were made at a meeting of the directors of the Company, held in Picton, July 23rd.

The reports presented at the meeting showed that the volume of cheese sold at the sales of the company had increased steadily from the first, and that the Company's sales in Montreal now compare favorably with the sales of even the largest cheese boards. Owing to the strike of teamsters in Montreal, the amount of cheese sold at the last two sales had shown a falling off,but this was believed to be only a temporary condition and that as soon as the strike was over, they would show an increase as a considerable number of new factories were commencing to ship to the new company It has shown also that the prices paid at the Montreal sales after deducting the cost of selling, surpassed the prices paid on nearly all the best boards of the Province. There were only two or three boards in the Province where the prices had ruled higher than at the Montreal sales of the Company, and on these boards it was believed that the prices had been artificially advanced by the buyers in an effort to injure the farmers' company.

As it is the intention of the Company to develop along numerous lines as soon as the dairy farmers of the province can be sufficiently organized, it was decided to conduct a special campaign during the month of September in all the dairy counties, with the object of organizing a local of the company in each county. A local may be formed in each county where at least forty farmers subscribe for not less than$2,000. worth of stock in the company.Only a small part of this stock will be required for use by the company this year. Each local will be organized with a president and board of directors, and will be expected to act as a sort of dairy council for its county. Each local will have the right to appoint a representative on the central board of management of the United Dairymen Cooperative, Limited. These representatives will elect the directors of the company from among themselves. They will also decide the policies of the company. In this way the control of the company will be kept absolutely in the hands of the farmers.

As soon as locals have been organized in the dairy counties, it is proposed to hold a meeting of the representatives from each county as early in October as possible, with the object of discussing and deciding upon the future policy of the company. The matters to be discussed will include the advisability of endeavoring to effect a general amalgamation of cheese factories, the purchase of centralized creameries, or of condensories, and of undertaking other work of this character. Because of the great importance of the matters to be discussed it was decided that no final policy in relation to these matters should be adopted until the various counties could discuss them through their locals, and be represented at a general meeting of the company, for the purpose of determining the company's policy. It is expected that the United Dairymen Cooperative, Limited, will become as big a factor in time in the handling of dairy products of farmers in Ontario as the Saskatchewan Cooperative Creameries Limited, has become in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Following the meeting of the Picton Cheese Board last Friday afternoon, the salesmen from a number of the factories held an informal conference with the directors of the United Dairymen Cooperative, Limited. At this conference, it was held by the directors of the company that the prices paid on the Picton Cheese Board have not apparently reflected true market conditions as they have even ran as much as a cent a pound over the prices paid on other cheese boards, such as the Madoc, Campbellford, Stirling and eastern boards It was held that the high prices at Picton, and some weeks at Belleville and Cornwall, were paid apparently in an effort to discourage factories from shipping to the sales of the farmers' company in Montreal, and that had it not been for these sales, the prices paid on these boards, would not have been as high as they were. Because of the big issues involved in this new movement, it was held that farmers who are so anxious to secure a fraction of a cent a pound more on the cheese board for their cheese than they could obtain by selling through the Cooperative Company, were simply helping certain buyers out in their efforts to defeat the farmers' company. The fact that the farmers' company is a cooperative company and that any surplus profits it may have at the end of the year will have to be distributed among the different factories shipping to its sales, in proportion to their sales to it, was emphasized. It was pointed out that factories which sell cheese on the cheese boards will not be given an opportunity to share in the profits of the firms which buy their cheese. It is the intention of the farmers' company to push an aggressive campaign to line up more and more factories behind it Some of the directors of the company who were present on Friday, reported that their factories had done better selling through the Cooperative Company than they would had they sold their cheese on their local cheese boards.

The directors present at last Friday's meeting were: Messrs, R. W. Ireland, Wellington ,Ont.; Hugh Maloney, Marmora, Ont.; H. B. Cowan Peterboro, Ont.; John McCaffery, Madoc, Ont.; J. E Galvin, Lakefield, Ont.; W. H. Crough, Ennismore, Ont

EMPLOY THREE THOUSAND MEN ON HIGHWAYS

After the harvest, when farmers will not be busy, the Ontario Government expects to have over 3,000 men working on the 1800 miles of Provincial highways designated by the Minister of Highways. The work at present being done is largely preparatory, The Department is going into the matter systematically.

Some twenty or more engineers have been appointed to theProvincial highway system. Each will have a stretch of from 70 to 100 miles. Scouts have also been sent out to locate road material and find the best ways of transporting it to the highways. In the northern part of western Ontario there is enough local material in almost all localities for the work to be done. In the southern portion some will have to be hauled in for the work. These material-finders are finding gravel where the local people did not expect it, and outlook for this end of the work is most promising. Macadam has failed to stand the strain in these portions. Much repair work is being done, and some actual construction. However, the greatest construction is to be done following the busy season with the farmers. No difficulty is expected in getting farmers for road work during the idle seasons. This means work in many localities as the farmers cannot be brought together in large construction gangs. They will work in small or locality groups.

FORD SENT DUMMY TO BLACKMAILER

Detroit, July 30.—Edward Gordon 22, was held on $5,000 bail yesterday when he was arraigned on a charge of attempting to blackmail Henry Ford and his son Edsel, The post office authorities allege that Gordon wrote the Fords three letters in which he demanded they send him $25,000 on pain of death. A dummy package was mailed and Gordon was arrested.

—For Sale.—Royal Range, just used 5 months, coal or wood. Apply to Mrs. Kinloch, Madoc. 25tf

The Good Judge Announces

that the capacity of the mill is being again increased and we are not able to supply those who have not been able to secure this high grade Flour, giving special attention to Central and Eastern Ontario. That was the object of building the mill which we have already increased greatly over our original intentions. This was made necessary owing to the great demand for this high grade Flour, all fresh Flour, no old stock war Flour. Our special process enables us to make Flour of improved color and whiteness without removing the best part of the grain—all the old time flavour of mother's and grandmother's bread retained with all the modern color added. Thousands of bakers and householders are now certifying to the above and sending renewed orders.

It's the flavour does it.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

He Was the Leader of Anti-Bolshevik Forces.

The last days of Gen. Denikine's anti-Bolshevik Russian army, on which the Allies based hopes of exterminating Bolshevism and which last summer was sweeping all before it, and seemed victoriously on its way to Moscow, are described in a picturesque despatch from a French correspondent who followed the fortunes of the vanquished troops throughout their last retreat. The story is not without its pathetic side, for the defeated leader is described as pacing the quay while his hungry, half-clad soldiers sought refuge aboard British and French warships in the harbor of Novorossisk, and Bolshevik guns roared a paean of victory from the Soviet line, less than fourteen miles away.

The final conflict commenced on the morning of March 24, and the foreign missions at Novorossisk were forced to take shelter on the French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau. The soldiers of Denikine's army surged into the villages surrounding the town, establishing a centre of resistance at the headquarters of the British mission. A steady stream of wounded from the front areas brought stories of useless opposition. Officers and men alike were disheartened, and awaited the inevitable result of the onslaught of superior numbers.

Next day the Bolsheviki demanded the surrender of the volunteer army, proclaiming the "intellectual Government of the proletariat" and assuring Gen. Denikine's officers that they had nothing to fear if they laid down their arms and aided in the restoration of Russia according to the Soviet program. Having no confidence in the Bolshevist promises, and seeing no hope of success, the disorder became inexpressible, hordes sweeping continually toward the same protective point, the shelter of the allied cruisers.

By the morning of March 26 the Bolsheviki, less than five miles away, had received a warning of the Allies' presence by the British and French ships each firing a dozen long-range shots. Gen. Denikine himself sought refuge aboard a British cruiser, being unable to direct the troop movements.

The centre of the city was soon deserted and many fires broke out, while the same evening incendiary shells were fired at the station, increasing the fear of the inhabitants and casting a weird glow over the hasty preparations for a final stand. The British mission had to be evacuated, and a small group of 500 cavalry and 2,000 unfed, ragged infantry, supporters of Denikine, sought a position whence to defend the city.

Meanwhile, Gen. Denikine arrived aboard a Russian torpedo boat and surveyed this scene of lamentable horror. Maintaining the strong interest in the welfare of his forces which made him beloved as a leader, he pleaded with the Allied commanders to return to the wharves and pick up as many as possible. The French destroyer Ensel de Roux executed a difficult manoeuvre under the enemy's fire and succeeded in rescuing more than 300 Russians. Russian vessels picked up the remainder, and under cover of darkness the fleet made for Theodosia, where they were rescued and knelt on the docks to give thanks to the Almighty for their escape frfom death at the hands of the Bolshevist victors.

According to the correspondent, Allied assistance resulted in saving 10,000 lives, while as many more succeeded in reaching the Georgia boundary with the assistance of the Don Cossacks. The remainder of what formerly was a proud, highly disciplined and effective force is believed to have met death at the hands of the Soviet troops. It is known that scores of officers, rather than yield their arms, committed suicide as a better alternative than the cruelty shown to have been practiced upon prisoners by the Bolsheviki.

Brazil's Independence Centenary.

Although the celebration of the first centenary of Brazil's independence is two years away—occurring in the month of September, 1922—there have already been begun a detailed series of preparations for the great event. Committees have been named, and it is planned to invite all the nations of the two Americas, as well as certain countries of Europe. There will be numerous events of an international character, as well as games and other festivities. There will also take place many pageants of a historical and dramatic nature, symbolizing the various stages of the republic's development, as well as the picturesque characteristics of the nation. The Government will offer prizes for all opera as well as a drama of national import, and will encourage the composition of a national hymn. A national operatic troupe is likewise being organized, which will tour the principal cities of the country. In Rio de Janeiro a massive Pantheon will be erected; a professorial university will be established, in an attempt to improve pedagogics throughout the land, and a historical museum will be founded. Citizens of the United States residing in Brazil have offered to present a commemorative monument to the republic. Hotels are now being constructed to accommodate the crowds that are expected in the city.

Magellan.

Four hundred years since Magellan, is the gist of an exclamation that will be on many lips in Manila, if not in other cities of the Philippine Islands, on March 15 of next year. Magellan discovered the islands on that day, in 1521. There is a hint of the many changes that have come to the islands since they were first known to Europeans, in the fact that the quadricentennial will be celebrated by joint action of Filipinos and Americans now composing the predominating population.

One Was Enough.

Baker—"How many languages does your wife speak?"

Brayde—"Great guns, man, isn't what she says in one language enough?"

CANADIAN PACIFIC
FARM LABORERS WANTED

"Fare Going"—$15 to WINNIPEG. ½ cent per mile Winnipeg to destination.

"Fare Returning"—$20 from WINNIPEG. ½ cent per mile starting point to Winnipeg.

GOING DATES	TERRITORY
AUGUST 9, and AUGUST 16.	From Stations in Ontario, Smith's Falls to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havelock-Peterboro Line. From Stations Kingston to Renfrew Junction, inclusive. From Stations on Toronto-Sudbury direct line, between Toronto and Parry Sound inclusive. From Stations Dranoel to Port McNicoll and Burketon, to Bobcaygeon, inclusive.
AUGUST 11, and AUGUST 18.	From Stations South and West of Toronto to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont. From Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Burwell, and St. Thomas Branches. From Stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM TORONTO

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

KINGSTON 7—DELORO 2

Yesterday Deloro baseball team went to Kingston for a game with the fast Tripple Links team of that city.

Over 2000 turned out to see the game and they were well satisfied with the class of baseball provided. For five innings the play was very close the visitors leading by 2 to 1 at the end of the fifth. In the sixth inning hard hitting combined with errors by Deloro gave Kingston 3 runs and they added 3 more before the end of the game while the Refiners were blanked. the final score being 7—2 in favor of Kingston.—Marmora Herald.

PETERBORO 10—DELORO 1

Last Saturday afternoon the Deloro Trent Valley League team played the Peterboro Central Ontario League team on the latter's grounds. The result was a disappointment to the supporters of the Deloro team as Peterboro won by a score of 10 to 1. The game however, was not as one sided as the score would indicate.

SOME LUCKY FINDS

Priceless Art Treasures Dug Up in Odd Places.

Recovery of Long-Lost Old Masters Have Not Infrequently Made the Fortunes of Their Fortunate Discoverers.

The recent discovery of a long-lost Raphael in an old curiosity shop in a Paris slum recalls many a story, no less dramatic, of treasure trove in art, says a London Tit-Bits writer.

It is not long since a stolen canvas by Raphael of the "Holy Family" was found in the cottage of an Italian peasant, where it was serving the sordid purpose of stopping a broken window; a Correglo which had vanished from the walls of the Dresden gallery and been lost to sight for generations was recovered from the recesses of a Saxon hayloft, and priceless tapestries, designed by Raphael for Pope Leo X., were rescued from the hands of a Paris Jew after he had burnt two of the pieces in order to extract the gold and silver contained in their texture.

Raphael's pictures, indeed, seem to be peculiarly ill fated. Only a few years ago his "La Belle Jardiniere" was picked up at a second hand shop in Paris for 44 francs. His Vatican "Adam and Eve" was found—flung aside in the corner of a picture dealer's shop in the Rue St. Lazare, by an artist who paid a hundred francs for it, and sold it a few days later for 80,000, and for a modest 50 centimes a Parisian art amateur purchased Raphael's original design for his great picture, "La Disputa Sacramento," for which he would willingly have paid 20,000 times as much.

More romantic still is the story of the great master's famous picture, "The Massacre of the Innocents," which was recently discovered in the cottage of a poor widow at Como. Originally owned by Cardinal Luigi d'Este, it had somehow come into the possession of a priest, who had paid the equivalent of a sovereign for it, and who gave it to the Duke Alfonso d'Este more than three centuries ago. After the duke's death the canvas vanished utterly until it came so dramatically to light again in the Como cottage.

Rubens' famous masterpiece, "The Visitation," was, a few years ago, exchanged by a Paris curiosity dealer for two Louis XV. arm chairs and a sixteenth century coffer, and a fortunate collector discovered among a number of canvases exhibited for sale by a second hand dealer at Montmartre one of Teniers' finest canvases, which he was able to purchase for 30 francs.

A portrait of Nell Gwynn by Sir Peter Lely was discovered in singular circumstances at Birmingham by a medical man. While attending a patient in a small tenement he noticed on the wall of the living room a tattered picture of the head and bust of a woman. The frame was worm-eaten with age; but, despite its torn condition, the picture seemed a good one and it was purchased by the doctor for a trifle. He took it away and ultimately sent it to be cleaned.

There was nothing on the canvas to indicate the artist's name, but the eyes of the subject bore that peculiar expression of tender languishment, blinded sweetness and drowsiness attempted by no other painter than Lely.

Girls Play Fox and Hounds.

French village streets are admirably adapted to the American game of fox and hounds, according to Miss Vera B. Haines of Lake Bluff, Ill.

Miss Haines is in charge of a summer camp which the Y. W. C. A. has opened for industrial girls at Quiberon, France.

The camp is similar to those which the association has established in this country for girls who want an out-of-door vacation with plenty of sports and good times, but who cannot afford to pay much for it. It is only one of three established in France by the American Y. W. C. A.

Swimming is taught every afternoon for those who wish to learn it at Quiberon, but the weather is almost too cool to make this sport popular. Miss Haines writes. The girls are anxious to learn American games, so they have been playing fox and hounds through the streets of the village in the afternoons and becoming acquainted with "bacon and bats," on the beach and long hikes. Bonfires are next to impossible in arranging because of the scarcity of all the essentials—wood, wienerwursts and marshmallows.

Didn't Stay to Say.

One rainy morning in the early fall I was awakened by a noise, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. I listened, heard some more noises, and decided there must be some one in the house. I jumped from my bed, turned on the light in the dining room, and there, to my horror, stood Mr. Burglar at the kitchen door. He had jumped through the pantry window and got only as far as the kitchen when I caught him. I screamed at the top of my voice: "Get out of here! What do you want here, anyway?" and quietly he unlocked the door and went, never saying a word.

The Critical Cuisine.

"This coal shortage—" began the apprehensive citizen.

"It doesn't interest me," interrupted Mr. Stormington Barnes. "My Hamlet gets roasted regardless of the fuel supply."

Maybe So.

"The optimists outnumber the pessimists."

"Think so?"

"You can prove it in any bucket shop."

Sure Ways.

"What is the quickest way to get up in the world?"

"Either get a job with an aviator or eat a mule on the off hind leg."

MICKIE SAYS

Sensing the Film Fans' Tastes.

Eager Author—I've got a great scenario here. Deep sea play, with starfish, octopussies and other denizens of the deep as our animal actors.

Scenario Editor—Nope, wouldn't do; not enough novelty. Most of the audience are made up of hard shells, suckers, shrimps, lobsters, crabs an' clams—an' they'd be bored to death.—Film Fun.

Took an Exception.

He was an argumentative local councillor, and was crushing an opponent's case.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you may say, with Councillor Smith, that this is a case of six of one and half a dozen of the other. But I say, "No"—pause for emphasis—"No; it is nothing of the sort. It is exactly the contrary."—London, Tit-Bits.

The Extremist.

"Your friend, Miss Blank, is a very strict teetotaler," said a man commenting on a girl who had refused to eat brandy sauce with plum pudding.

"Strict doesn't express it," replied the girl's friend. "Why, she's that particular she won't heat her curling tongs over a spirit lamp!"—London Tit-Bits.

A Puzzler.

"Ma, when any one steals anything from you, mustn't you forgive him until he gives back what he took?"

"Of course not, my child."

"Then I'll tell Dick when he comes tonight that you say he must give me straight back the kiss he stole from me yesterday."

Pleasant Change.

"You are working too hard."

"I must finish this novel."

"Sometimes I wish I had trained you to wipe dishes," declared his wife.

"Why, my dear?"

"Then you could get away from your work now and then."

"You and Grump seem to get along pretty well."

"Yes, you see he never borrows anything but trouble, and that's the only thing I ever have to lend."

A Contingency.

The early bird will get the worm,
Of that there is no question;
But if, alas, the worm should turn
He'd get the indigestion.

Hardly Scientific.

In a written examination on astronomy one of the questions ran: "What happens when there is an eclipse of the moon?"

One student who was expert at getting out of difficulties wrote: "A great many people come out to look at it."

Dad's Dictum.

"I love your daughter, but fear I am no match for her."

"You sure ain't. But why should that keep you from getting her? No married man is a match for his wife."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Their Nature.

"Oculists' bills are particularly irritating."

"Why so?"

"Because in their very nature they are calculated to develop eye-rate possibilities."

100 per cent. Increase Per Year in Motor Vehicles

This is Canada's record for the past seven years.

The production of rubber tires to meet this enormous increase opens up unparalleled business opportunities for investors. Think of the profits made by those already reaping the harvest. Here are some examples:

	Original Investment	Now Worth
Goodyear Tires	$100	$25,000
United States Tires	100	67,400
Dunlop	100	31,000
Firestone	100	18,000
Goodrich	100	69,600

---From Poor's Manual

Canada's requirements are increasing by leaps and bounds—more than 2,000,000 tires needed this year on her 400,000 motor vehicles More production is needed. Share the profits!

We are offering investors a limited issue of preferered 8% stock participating up to 10% in

The Tiger Tube and Rubber Co., Limited

Factory at Belleville, Ontario

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

This company owns a new, up-to-date rubber manufacturing plant with concrete building and 4½ acres of land in Belleville, Ontario located on the Grand Trunk Railway, which is about ready to commence operations.

It is proposed to manufacture all kinds of rubber goods, starting with Cord and Fabric Tires, High-grade inner tubes and tire sundries. A profitable business is positively assured.

The total capitalization is $2,000,000, of which 15,000 shares are preferred and participating up to 10% of the par value of $50 per share. A bonus of 50% of common stock is given with the preferred on the first issue.

Full particulars will be mailed you on request.

Hudson Investment Co.

1105 Temple Building, Toronto

OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

Quebec and the Protestant Minority

Editor Farmers' Sun

Mr. J. C. Sutherland, general inspector of the Protestant schools of Quebec, wrote a public letter in which he says: "In the Dominion in general it is not acknowledged as it should be that we, who compose the English minority in Quebec, enjoy an absolute home-rule in matters of education. The organization, discipline and administration of our schools depend solely on the regulations made by the protestant Committee of Public Instruction. It is this Committee of Public Instruction which decides what subjects and what languages shall be taught in Protestant schools."

In the same letter, Mr. Sutherland adds that the article 93 was inserted in the British North American Act to safeguard the rights of the Protestant minority of Quebec It was the only Province in which it was feared that the rights of the minority would not be respected from the time that the education would be left to the Provincial Authority.

"Now, continues Mr. Sutherland, while in the other Provinces of the Dominion, this article has caused so many difficulties in the cause of the last forty-eight years, the Protestant minority of Quebec has never been obliged to appeal to it to make its rights respected. It has always been honorably carried out by the Roman majority of Quebec, and in my idea it is a duty incumbent on all Protestants to acknowledge it.

Yours truly,

FAIR PLAY.

MASONS MEET AT NIAGARA FALLS

The annual communication of the A.F.&A.M. was this year held in the city of Niagara Falls. Certain delegates and members of No. 48 A.F. &A.M. of Madoc attended this communication.

Through the agency of Canadian newspapers the border towns of this Province have gained a reputation for moisture inconsistent with the spirit of the O. T. A. The Madoc delegates were in possession of these reports.

Owing to the large influx of visitors at this particular date, it was necessary to billet the Masonic delegates in tents and houses. The Madoc delegates were in tents. They observed and frequently remarked the apparent dryness of the place as contrasted with its reported moisture. so frequently was this dwelt upon that their Niagara friends made secret preparations to wet the dry.

The delegates on entering their tent and touching again on this question were asked to make their wants the subject of prayer, when one of their number well skilled in the procedure of genuflection began to pray and looking up as he prayed he beheld a bottle suspended from a cord slowly descending upon him. So great was his surprise that he burst forth with the exclamation "Oh, how often have I prayed before but, never, never, so ready a response.

CHEESE BOARD

At the meeting of the Cheese Board July 30th, the following cheese was offered at 24¾, but was not accepted; only two buyers being present—Bird and Thompson.

Oak Leaf	50
Queensboro	45
Rose	50
Madoc	25
Brook Valley	35
Spring Creek	30
Champion	25
Marble Spring	50
Daisy	40
Eldorado	

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

Bannockburn

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Howe of Queensboro, spent the week end with relatives here.

The lawn social on the 28th was a success, but why not give children supper?

Mr. and Mrs. T. Nicol and Jean returned to their home in Madoc on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lloyd and Harold also Mrs. A. McLeod, spent the week end at Mr. Robt. McLeod's, Frankford.

Mrs. J. Anderson who was visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. McLeod, returned to home at Queensboro.

Mr. George Wiley and Mr. Bruce Miller of Zion, spent Sunday the guests of Misses Gladys Warren and Lucy Andrew.

Mr. George Lowery spent Sunday evening at Rimington.

Miss Gladys Sandford ofPeterboro is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Florence Sandford.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen also Anna and Grace of Sowns, Man., are visiting her sister, Mrs. I. McEwen.

Mr. Robert Allen of Sudbury spent the week end the guest of his sister, Mrs. I. McEwen.

Mr. Wm. Roberts of Madoc was in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Embury and family of the Hematite, spent Sunday evening the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lloyd.

A successful lawn social was held on Mr. S. McEwen's lawn on Wednesday evening, July 28th, under the auspices of St. Bartholomew's Church. A baseball match was played between Malone and Bannockburn, resulting in a victory for Bannockburn. Mr. Alex Hunter, Miss M. Thompson of Eldorado, Miss Blair and the Rev. J. T. Robbins contributed to the programme. A number of young ladies led by Miss Gladys Warren contributed several choruses. The Rev. Archbald Thompson, Presbyterian minister of Eldorado, delivered a most delightful address. Mrs. Pollard of Keene, presided at the booth, assisted by Mrs. W. McEwen. The ladies served supper. In spite of unsuitable weather there was a large attendance and a good sum was realized.

BUILD UP THE SMALL TOWN

It is high time all of us paid more attention to the building up of the little town and less to making the overgrown city larger. The little town is home—or should be. It needs our support, and we are the people who must give it life and power if it is to have either. The big city cares nothing for us. It will if it can pull our dollars away and lure our boys and girls into its whirlpool, but that is the only use it has for us. The little town needs us and we need it. Hall's Corners may not make as large a dent on the map as New York, but it really means more to us, and we ought to help make it something to be proud of. Why not get over the idea that the bright future of America lies in the great cities? It does not. The future which lies in the cities is shopworn, smoked, dirty and unclean The true future lies in the country and in the little towns. Back them up and make them grow.

Madoc Clubbing List

Review $1 50 and Globe $3, both	$6 00
" $1.50, Mail & Empire $4 "	5 00
" $1.50, Toronto Star $1 "	5.00

Kewpie Dolls for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

Get your School Supplies at the Review Stationery Store.

—For Sale.—2 Lots on St. Lawrence street, near Grist Mill. Apply to S. Lapan, Madoc. 27tf

SPRING HATS.

By FANNIE MEDBURY PENDLETON.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The soft spring breeze, with its promise of wonders to come, entered through the open window and gently lifted the silvery curls upon the forehead of Miss Honor, as she stood regarding herself quite seriously in the mirror. The reflected face smiled back at her suddenly and the rose flush deepened in her cheeks.

"I expect I'm very foolish," she murmured to herself, "but I don't suppose it's anybody's business if I am. I've saved up the money by littles, and to think that the very one I dreamed of is right in the milliner's window, just as I imagined it ought to look! All violets, and with purple velvet strings. It seems as though it was right I should have it." Her eyes dropped to the gray bonnet in her hand. "You've served seven years," she said whimsically, "and that's long enough."

There was a pleased smile on her face as she opened the side door and looked out into the western sky. A girl was entering the side gate, and Miss Honor's smile vanished when she saw her.

"I wonder what's the matter with Nelly?" she thought. "She ain't walking as spry as usual."

At Miss Honor's kindly welcome and invitation, the slender figure in its neat blue print sank down into the cushioned depths of the porch rocker. Miss Honor sat down in the splint-bottomed chair. She spoke of the fine weather and inquired after Nelly's mother, who had been ill for some time.

"Mother's about the same"—the girl steadied her voice by an effort—"but the doctor says she can't ever be well until she's had an operation."

Quite suddenly the floodgates were opened and Nelly flung herself down upon the step with her head in the lap of the older woman. Miss Honor did not speak, but let her cry, while with gentle hand she stroked the soft brown hair. Miss Honor was a born mother. In the absence of children of her own, she mothered the neighborhood. After a little the girl lifted a face of apology.

"Forgive me, Miss Honor," she said. "I guess I'm tired. School has been hard these hot days. I love the children, but they are so uneasy, and I've had to be up a good deal nights with mother."

"School is almost out," ventured Miss Honor.

The girl's slender figure straightened with a sudden jerk. "I wish it wasn't," she cried. "I've got to earn. Father is behind with his payments, and it will take every cent I've saved to send mother to the hospital. What a horrible thing it is to be poor!"

"Yes," answered Miss Honor, after a little pause. "I've always thought it must be dreadful; but I've never known any really poor people—not truly poor," went on the gentle voice. "Of course, there are lots of folks who never have much money, but they have friends and love and wholesome work and a beautiful world to live in. I don't believe there's a picture painted to compare with that," she pointed a finger at the sunset. "Oh, I do think we people of the country are so well to do, my dear!"

The girl's mouth set in a straight line.

"That is because you are good," she said, "and you don't mind about not having the things you want. I am wicked—just wicked, and I can't seem to help it. I'd give my life for mother, and I am so thankful I have the money; but I was just down town and there in Clara Payne's shop I saw three hats. One had violets, and one was burnt straw with a wreath of pink roses and black velvet ribbon strings. The violet one was a bonnet."

"Yes," breathed Miss Honor.

"I want that rose hat. I want it more than I ever wanted anything to wear. I didn't have a new hat last year. Father has needed money, so I made the old one do. You are so good that you don't think about such things as new hats. I don't suppose you could understand."

Miss Honor's gaze was fixed upon the shadows of the distant hills.

"I don't suppose so," she echoed softly.

Suddenly Nelly caught her breath in a little gasp. A young man and a girl were walking slowly up the street talking earnestly. When they reached the gate he looked up and a hot wave crimsoned his face at sight of Nelly on Miss Honor's porch. The girl with him laughed in an amused fashion. Her dark eyes were shining like stars from beneath a hat that was crowned with crimson poppies. They passed on.

Nelly laughed with a little catch in her voice. Miss Honor leaned forward.

"Have you and Roger had a falling out?"

The girl's face drooped. "Yes," she said at last. "We had some words last week. I don't know how it started. I guess I was so tired that I was touchy. Anyway," with a brave attempt at fairness, "you can't blame him. Beryl Wright is better looking than I am. A man thinks of that."

"Nonsense," said Miss Honor crisply, "you must come back in about an hour and a half and get some jelly der. "Don't worry," she said, "things always work out, you know."

The gate clicked. "Yes," mused Miss Honor, "they always do somehow, but there are times when we are expected to help work them out, ourselves."

She went into the house, put on her gray bonnet, took her purse and went out again, locking her door and hanging the key in perfectly plain view inside the vines. At the gate she encountered Roger coming back. He hesitated, cap in hand.

"Has Nelly gone home?" he said. "I want to see her."

Miss Honor swept him with a swift, keen glance. "Yes, Roger, she has gone home. Nelly has a great deal to do. Her mother is worse and is going to the hospital and poor Nelly has not only been teaching days, but been up a great deal with her mother nights. There are not many girls like Nelly."

The young man's face set in lines of misery. "Perhaps there are girls who are handsomer."

"There aren't," interrupted Roger, quite unconscious of rudeness.

"Which do you like better, Roger," asked Miss Honor, "red poppies or pink roses?"

"I don't know," said Roger, puzzled, his mind far from the proper consideration of floral beauties. They reached the corner.

"Good-by, Roger," said Miss Honor. "I must hurry back and do up the jelly that Nelly is coming over for later." The young man went down the side street. He was not whistling, and once he turned and looked thoughtfully after Miss Honor.

But that lady had forgotten him. Her eyes were fixed upon the not distant windows of Clara Payne's milliner's shop. She knew that the violet bonnet was there, looking more tempting then ever. Beside it was the rose-crowned hat, but the one with the poppies was gone. She refused to dwell upon the beauties of violets, and entered the shop with lifted chin and determined air. In a few moments she came out with a hat bag. This time she walked by the window without looking at the violet bonnet. Her heart was singing, and she looked younger than she had for years. "It is quite fun to buy a rose hat," she murmured to herself, "even if it is not for oneself."

On her porch were two figures. She saw them and went around the house and into the back door. They were deep in conversation. Miss Honor nodded pleasantly to herself in the dusk.

From time to time she tiptoed through the sitting room and peered out between the curtains. The two figures were quite close together and there was a dark line about the girl's waist that was not a sash.

She went out the back door very softly, and going around the house came up the path. The two rose at her approach. It was Roger who spoke first.

"We have made up," he said boyishly, "and if Nelly's mother is well enough by fall, we are going to be married."

"I am glad," said Miss Honor. She held out the hat bag to Nelly. "Just an engagement present," she said.

The girl opened the bag and gave a little cry of pleasure. Then the hat went on. From beneath its drooping brim her flushed, happy face looked like a delicate flower. "Oh, dear Miss Honor," cried the girl," I ought not to have told you. I ought—"

"Stuff and nonsense!" sniffed Miss Honor briefly.

A sudden comprehension seized Roger.

"Miss Honor," he said solemnly, "I like roses best of all."

HAVE PLENTY OF BOCHE GUNS

Assertion Made That Every County in the United States That Wants One Can Have It.

Before the summer heat becomes oppressive and the patriotic Independence day fervor is extinct veterans will have a chance to tell the home folks gathered in the town square the mechanism of the captured German cannon or heavy machine gun that will be given the township.

Last summer requests for such cannon were so numerous that it was thought there would not be sufficient material for every county in the United States. But Chairman Kahn, of the house military committee, thinks differently.

In the house the other day he said there were approximately 1,300 captured cannon and 4,000 abandoned machine guns to the credit of the United States army and that only delay on the part of the war department has prevented general legislation which would grant at least one piece to every township in every member's district. Such a measure he intimated, ought to pass both house and senate before early summer.—Stars and Stripes.

Artesian Wells.

Artesian wells derive their name from an old county, now part of France, called Artois—in Latin, Artesia. Here, a well was bored in 1126. Wells of this type have been used in Europe for centuries. In the Sahara desert numerous wells have been sunk by the French government. Several Arab tribes have settled around these artificial springs and water being abundant, have made their little villages attractive with palms. It is also interesting to note that the Chinese have long been acquainted with artesian wells.

How Dr. Lyman Beecher Won Over Bitter Enemy.

Personal Contact Converted Old Neighbor, Who Had Been Violently Opposed to Him, Into One of His Enthusiastic Admirers.

The surprising effect personal contact sometimes has in our estimation of persons against whom we had previously maintained a prejudice is well illustrated in the following humorous story of Lyman Beecher, the preacher.

"While Mr. Beecher was settled in Boston he had as a neighbor an old wood sawyer, a rough, shrewd man, the member of a rival sect, who, although he had never seen the doctor, was violently bitter against him. Mr. Beecher himself had formed a habit of sawing a great deal of wood as an exercise for maintaining his health. He was as fastidious in the care of his saw as a musician in the care of his Cremona. No moments were happier with the famous clergyman than those spent in the careful filing of its teeth.

"Looking out of his study window one day, when his own woodpile was reduced to a discouraging state of order, Mr. Beecher saw with envy the pile of the before-mentioned neighbor. Forthwith he seized his saw and soon the sawyer of the street opposite beheld a man without cravat and in his shirt sleeves issuing from Brother Beecher's house, who came briskly up and asked if he wanted a hand at the pile. The doctor fell to work and soon proved to his brother sawyer that he was no mean hand at the craft.

"Nodding his head significantly at the opposite house, the old sawyer said: 'You live there?'

"B—Yes.

"S—Work for the old man?

"B—Yes.

"S—What sort of an old fellow is he?

"B—Oh, pretty much like the rest of us. Good man enough to work for.

"S—Tough old chap, ain't he?

"B—Guess so, to them that try to chaw him up.

"S—First rate saw, that of your'n.

"This touched the doctor in a tender point. He had set that saw as carefully as the articles of his creed; every tooth was critically adjusted, and so he gave a smile of triumph.

"'I say," said the old sawyer, 'where can I get a saw like that?'

"B—I don't know unless you buy mine.

"S—Will you trade? What do you ask?

"B—I don't know; I'll think about it. Call at the house tomorrow and I'll tell you.

"The next day the old man knocked and met the doctor at the door, fresh from the hands of his wife, with his coat brushed and cravat tied, going out to pastoral duty. The sawyer gave a start of surprise.

"'Oh,' said the doctor, 'you're the man that wanted to buy my saw. Well, you shall have it for nothing; only let me have some of your wood to saw when you work on my street.'

"'Be hanged,' said the old sawyer, when he afterward told the story, 'If I didn't want to crawl into an auger hole when I found it was old Beecher himself I had been talking with so frank the day before.'

"It need scarcely be said that from that time the sawyer was one of the doctor's stoutest and most enthusiastic advocates; not a word would he hear against him. He affirmed that 'Old Beecher is a right glorious old fellow, and the only man in these parts that can saw wood faster than I can.'"

Why Frieda Stayed.

"I've changed my mind; I'm not going to quit," announced the cook to the mistress of a Sheridan road household the other day. Mrs. Sheridan Road tried to hide her elation. No maid would leave such a well ordered home, she chuckled.

"Why, Frieda?" she asked.

"Well, ma'am, you see I just bought a new suit. At that swell tailor's on Michigan street. Fur trimmings, and latest Paris style, too. It cost me $165—so I guess I'll stay a few weeks more to pay for the suit."

The mistress of the household choked. Why, she couldn't afford such a suit herself! Anyway, she was glad the cook stayed. And it would be such a delicious story to tell at the Thursday bridge. Gracious, the airs of servants nowadays.—Chicago News.

Decorated Gloves.

We are told that decorated gloves are to be one of the extravagances of the coming season, and that turns the thoughts very far back to when gloves were a most elaborate and important part of a costume. Queen Elizabeth, that lover of fine raiment, had several wonderful pairs embroidered in gold and even precious stones, while hawking gloves were miniature works of art. The sterner times of Cromwell banished such frivolities, but introduced the leather fringed gauntlet, which had a revival last winter. The dainty dames of the Georgean period had embroidery on their gloves and carrying the idea yet further, had those coquettish lace mittens which lasted well into Victorian times.

Quick Cure.

"How did you break your son of trying to be a poet?"

"Refused to supply him with postage stamps."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

POLAND A STEPPING-STONE IN WORLD POWER.

Careful Analysis of Main Outlines of Teutonic Policy Which Desires to Exert Strong Influence In Newly-Organized State — Berlin Has Clever Scheme to Make Ambitious Use of Neighbor.

CIRCUMSTANCES alter cases. The present position of Poland is very different from what was foreseen by President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau last June. Its safety within the frontiers fixed for it by the Treaty of Versailles was admittedly dependent on the capacity of the League of Nations to uphold the rights of the weak and on the complete disarmament of Germany. Can Poland's access to the sea be regarded as secure now, in face of a great German army and the doubts which overhang the future of the league?

Of the dangers which threaten Poland from the East and the West that from Germany is infinitely the greater. There is no reason to suppose that, if the Poles are given sufficient munitions and equipment for their army, they will not be able to repel the Bolshevists, but the German menace is not one which can be met by armed force. The German aims toward the east were made sufficiently clear by the von der Goltz and Bermont affair. Though that adventure failed, they still hope to use Russia as a colony and as soil in which to develop their ambitions for world power, and Poland comes into their scheme.

It is not for nothing that they call it a "Saisonstaat." The strong men, who, with or without the Government, control the fortunes of Germany to-day, the chiefs of the military caste and the great capitalists do not intend that it shall exist for more than a season as an independent state. The plan is to prevent it from ever becoming strong, except under German influence. Poland is to be a stepping-stone to Russia.

In pursuance of this policy half a dozen new railway lines were planned and partly built. A new scheme for reorganizing the railway station at Warsaw for the speedier handling of goods traffic was thought out. The Vistula and the Bug were surveyed with an eye to their development for barge traffic; the prospects were found good, and docks were started at Plock and other places. On the other hand, the Lodz textile mills and hundreds of other factories were stripped of all their most valuable machinery, the Germans openly avowing their intention of squashing these possible rivals.

The general lines of this policy are still being held in view. The consolidation of Poland as a state is to be prevented in every possible way. Every opportunity is to be taken of encouraging strikes, communist agitation, and political squabbles as a means to this end. At the same time; if the Poles can be induced to accept the help of German experts to organize their country, advantage is to be taken of the opportunity to establish German influence in Poland as strongly as it was established in Russia when the war broke out; the Prussian officials in Posnania were openly encouraged to remain at their posts for this purpose.

The Prussian Poles are to be discouraged and discontented by having every flaw and weakness in the Polish methods of administration held under their noses and contrasted with Prussian efficiency. The Polish market is to be flooded with products of German manufacture, and German capital is to be skillfully used to establish controlling influence in every big enterprise that the Poles may undertake.

Motor cars, agricultural machinery and every sort of manufactured goods, from airplanes to fountain pens, are now being effected in Poland by Germans at prices at least 60 per cent. lower than anything which Entente countries can produce. The comparatively favorable rate of exchange beween Polish and German marks of course helps the German. It is to his advantage that the Polish currency should stay so low that the Poles cannot afford to buy from England, France or America, and there is a good deal of evidence that the market has been manipulated by German agents with this object in view.

The way in which the German authorities have persistently hindered the Poles from enjoying free use of Danzig for imports and exports, and the careful steps they have taken to remove from the port everything that could be of use to the poles (all in defiance of the terms of the treaty) are just one more example of German determination to prevent Poland from developing normally. The wretched Poles are to be shepherded into making a mess of their country, and then, when they are quite helpless, the Prussian will step in and run it for them.

It will be impossible for the Poles to set aside every official who served Austria or every man who collaborated with the Germans in the kingdom from 1916 to 1918, but both Poland and her allies must beware of the danger which lies in seeking help from an enemy. It must be admitted, however, that only too often there are initial advantages to be won for Poland by looking to Germany. The Allies waste months in deciding whether Poland's demands are justified, how they can be met and who is to meet them. The Allies have friends in Poland who will support their connection with Poland through thick and thin rather than risk dependence on Germany, but there are others, equally opposite.

He Was Safe.

Boy—"Can a person be punished for something he hasn't done?"

Teacher—"Of course not."

"Well, I haven't done my arithmetic."

which your subscription is paid.

North Hastings Review.

$1.50 a Year — "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW" — $2 to the United States

Established April 6, 1877—No. 33 — Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, August 12, 1920 — POSTAGE PREPAID

To Make the Family Comfortable

DURING THE AUGUST DAYS

When the mother of the family works several hours a day in a hot kitchen she should have cool, comfortable. house dresses to work in and bright aluminum utensils to cook with—easy to keep clean and good to look upon—the work will not be so hard.

See our display of *Aluminum Cooking Utensils* shown here for the first time

Other items to add to comfort at small cost

Cotton Goods of all kinds has not yet reached its highest point.

WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES Clean and fresh—mostly blue and white at : $3.00

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Age 4 at 75c to 1.00
Age 8 at : 3.75
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Ladies Nightgowns Fine Cotton and exceedingly well made : 1.58

White Voile Blouses at 2.25

Dress Voile Double width in several patterns and colors. The most popular summer material at 75c yd.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY

From 35c to $2.50. Some esyecially recommended for tender feet. Black with nrtural soles at 75c. All at

CROSS & Co MADOC

Detlor

The every day showers have not occurred now forthree days and the farmers are doing their utmost to get their hay garnered in. The hay is not nearly as good as last year but the grain crops are good and if we are so favored as not to be visited with frosts for awhile now the greenage will also be a good return.

Mr. and Ms. Murney Sutton, of Fort William, have been visiting his mother, Mrs. Jas. Miller, nee Mrs. J. H. Sutton and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller have been visiting his father, Mr. J. H. Miller; and we learn have returned to their home in Toronto.

It is with very deep regret that w learn that Mr. Eddie McLean had the great misfortune to have one of his horses get its leg broken in some way.

Huckleberry searching is a general thing about here and also Sunday picking is prevalent; it seems a pity that people are so utterly regardless of Sunday; that it is a special day for fishing, shooting and berry picking; but people get along just as well as any of the conscientious ones.

Miss A. Bradshaw spent a couple of days with friends in Bancroft last week.

July 19th.

Although the hay crop is not as good as last year partly on account of the extreme cold of the winter and the grasshopper pest the very frequent rains of general style and showers welcome indead, the timothy is coming along fine and the grain crops are good.

We were sorry to hear that the heavy hail and wind storms on June 30th, completely ruined Mrs. M. McLean's garden. some others were damaged

There was also a storm of the hail kind on Thursday, July 13th.

Miss B. Bradshaw returned last week after spending the 12th at Madoc, later on visiting friends and relatives at different points.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Blakely and little son, of Bannockburn, spent a few days recently on a business and pleasure combined trip, visiting Bancroft during their stay.

Miss Ethel Smith, who is off duty on annual holidays, accompanied by her little neice, Mabel Lloyd, of Hillier, is spending the time with her mother and others.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Corneal and children, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Crawford, of Shannonville, spent the celebration week end at Mr.C Corneal's, Sr.

Mrs. Cecil Crawford, of Shannonville, was home for a few days wit her parents. Mr. and Mrs.P. Hennessy and other friends and returned last week.

Nurse Rose Hennessy has returnd to Regina after spending her allotted term of holidays Her many friends were glad to see her again after the long cold winter especially Thewest apparently agrees with Rose.

Mrs. C. E. Bishop, Sr. has arrived at their cottage on theJamieson shore It is reported that the young people have all returned home. We understand that they have had some very selected paries.

A most terrific electric storm passed over our part on Sunday last As yet we do not know of any damage but the lightning struck several times as was very apparent.

Mr. P. A. Bradshaw made a deal of an exchange of a heifer with Mr. R. Miller and received a beauty "Cecilias Pride," one of the Comet family in exchange.

UNPREPAREDNESS —FAILURE

A bank account is an assistant in character building. It establishes the confidence, independence and pride which increases effort and paves the way to success.

Open an account to-day and be prepared. 74A

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL - - $15,000,000
RESERVE FUND - - $15,000,000

MADOC BRANCH, A. E. Stringer, Manager.

THE DEAD

Monday noon on going to Moira Lake we saw opposite Tanner's garage the body of a dead cat. The carcass was much bloated and in an advanced stage of decomposition. Neighbors stated that Tom had lain thus for some time on the street of Madoc. On passing the lake fish were seen dead floating on the water. These dead fish still remain unburied, A little further on in Blakely's field a horse, the property of Mr. Pine was lying dead. It seemed as death were everywhere. The horse has been decently buried by Mr. Blakely. Report saith that the cat was buried by the constable and the Reeve in a neighbor's onion patch. It is to be hoped that the smell of the one will neutralize the smell of the other.

THOSE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS

Mr. Editor:

A great number of people in the village are wondering what struck the school board. Improvements have to be made that is sure, but why not ask for tenders from our local men who are just as able to do the work as an outsider, but what do they do but ask an outsider to tender and he refuses but will take it on a percentage basis which he does and then asks one of our local men to take charge. The window frames are being made here but most of the money, about $2,000, will leave the town. It has been said that our local men are too slow workers but they are fast enough to work outside wihch they are doing. Both our School Boards need waking up, the High School made a nice mess of it last year and our children are the ones who suffer as the last examination returns show

Let her go, Mr. Editor, the sky seems to be the limit on this job but the taxpayers can make the boards give an explanation at the nomination and then see that people are elected who will take an interest in the village and schools.

VOTER

DEAD FISH IN MOIRA LAKE

Madoc fishermen report large numbers of large fish, mostly suckers, floating dead on the waters of the upper Moira Lake. Some people suggest that the destruction of the fish is due to the empting into the streams running into the lakeof the refuse matter from the Deloro Chemical works. If this destruction of fish continues and the decaying fish are left unburied, sickness may ensue. The matter however, has been reported to the Huntingdon Township Board of Health who will in all probability, enquire into the matter and try to find out the cause.

Moira Lake News

Miss Alma Freeman of Sagonaska left on Sunday to spend a couple of weeks with her parents in Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Brockel and Miss Kathleen of Belleville have pitched their tent between Cedar Lodge and Sagonaska. They have given it the name of For-o-we.

Mr. Jim Watson of Sagonaska spent a few days at Roslin last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Caverly and Melbourne, anl Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Ross, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cochrane at Unome.

Mrs. Chas. Buskard and children of Deloro, spent Sunday the guests of the formers, aunt, Mrs. James Nayler at Dukumin.

Mrs. E.C. Tufts and children spent Monday afternoon at Dukumin.

Messrs Jack Foote and Mark Bong spent Monday evening at Sagonaska.

Miss Mary Watson left on Sunday to spend a few days in Tweed, the guest of Miss Alma Freeman.

Messrs John Nayler and Percy Gunn of Dukumin, left on Monday morning for Winnipeg.

On Thursday evening the camper of Moira Lake were invited to spend the evening at Waratah, the guests of Major Rierdon and Mr. Marcellus A very pleasant evening was spent while there.

On Monday afternoon the third group of boys arrived from Belleville for Camp Community. These boys are the trail longers from John St. Presbyterian Church and the boys are from 13 to 16 years of age. This is thought to be the last camp of the season.

CIVIC HOLIDAY

The citizens of Madoc, after the interests of all parties, selected Thursday afternoon as the time best suited for the holding of a holiday during the months of June, July and August. These half holidays would have fully sufficed for the citizens of Madoc and there could be no justification for the Village Council setting apart a whole day in addition to the half holiday. for the same purpose, but if the Council wished to exercise a power which, we understand they possess, they might at least have set apart Thursday for that purpose.

It seems to us that since these ar the times when political parties and fraternal organizations combine pleasure with the advancement of this collective interest it would be wise for municipalities on civic holidays to celebrate it by holding a big picnic to which would be invited the representatives of the neighboring municipalities. Speakers well versed in matters affecting village and rural interests could be invited to instruct the people. Even if no material benefits were reeped the picnic would tend to unionize a people sundered by sectarian, party and commercial jealousies.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH

There was a good attendance at the August meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of St. Peter's Church at Miss Cross' home on Thursday last. Although many of the usual attendants are holidaying, their places were taken by a number of visitors. Mrs. McMechan occupied the chair and conducted the opening exercises. Arrangements were made for sending a box of clothing to an Indian school in the North West.

The topic for the day was "Racial Traits of the Koreans and the Siamese." It was ably presented by Mrs. Eagleson and no one could listen to the description of these people who have many loveable characteristics, but whose ignorance and degradation are appalling, without being moved with a felling of pity, and a desire to send them the Gospel of Christ which alone can enlighten their darkness.

Baseball

	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Deloro	8	0	1000
Madoc	5	2	714
Belleville	4	3	571
Tweed	5	4	555
Sulphide	2	7	222
Havelock	1	9	100

Tweed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Houston	1	0			0		0		
Wager	0		0	0		0			0
Elliott	0		0		0		1		0
Brown	0				0	0			
Lesarge		0			1				
Burley			0				0		0
Patterson				1	0			0	
Geraldi		0		0		0			
Murray				1		0		0	
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

Madoc	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cross	1	0		0					0
Douglas	1	0		0					
Moon	1		0		1	0		0	
Holway	0				1		1		0
Duggan	1		0		0		0		0
Carswell			0		0		0		0
Fritz	0			1	0		1		
Burnside		0		0		0		0	
Watson		0		0		0		0	
Total	4	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0

Madoc	4	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Tweed	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

Commencing on Saturday

Special Price Reductions on

Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses

It will pay you to see them

B. O'HARA

The initial instalment of Thirty Cents per bushel on

Wheat Participation Certificates

is payable on or after August 10th.

Present your certificates at the nearest branch of this Bank and the amount will be collected for you.

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH, - - - W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. Place your order before there is any further advance in prices.

The Houston Co. Ltd.

TWEED, ONT.

Madoc Sash & Door Factory

We have on hand a quantity of

B. C. Red Cedar Shingles, No. 1 Spruce Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

JOHN ROBERTSON

Empire Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AUG. 13 & 14

ALMA RUEBENS
IN
"THE ANSWER"

A Seven-Reel Super Production.

A Flaming Drama of Socialism

Admission : - 11c and 22c.

TUES. AND WED., AUG. 17 AND 18

PAULINE FREDERICK
IN
"THE FEAR WOMAN"

Also a Christie Comedy—"Johnny Go Get 'Em"

Also an Educational—A Flying Trip through the Hawaiian Islands

Admission : - - 11c. and 22c.

Toilet Requisites
HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
Toilet Water
Toilet Soaps

Face Powders
Tooth Pastes

Bierdon's RED CROSS Drug Store

Pure Drugs *Prompt Service* *Moderate Charges.*

PHONE 73 **MADOC**

Jack Speill Advises
His Friends to Use

Gallagher's Blood Purifier
for acidity of the stomach, indigestion, for the liver or bowels. As a laxative it has no reaction. Price 75c.

Gallagher's Kidney Remedy
for all urinary troubles and for rheumatism it has had some wonderful cures by taking our Blood Purifier at night and the Kidney Remedy as directed before meals. Price 75c.

Gallagher's Life Drops
for diarrhoea, cramps or female complaints. Price 75c.

Gallagher's Golden Drops
for burns, scalds, old sores, boils, carbuncles, corns or lumbago. Price 50 cents And don't forget our

Cough Syrup.

N.B.—No mineral drugs used in these preparations.

For sale at

Bierdon's Red Cross Drug Store, Madoc; T. E. Fleming, Ivanhoe; W. R. Prentice, Foxboro; G. R. Jones, Eldorado; C. B. Hamm, Queensboro; Nicol & Co., Bannockburn; Lummiss Bros., Millbridge; W. A. McMurray, Gilmour; W. B. Greer, St. Ola.

THE LOON

The Shelbourne Free Press notes the killing on Mulmur Lake of a loon weighing about eight pounds. Probably neither the Free Press nor the man who shot the bird is aware that a loon is none other than the Great Northern Diver, rigidly protected by the game laws of the province all the year round. There is no open season for the loon and he with the gulls enjoys immunity among pot hunters and wilful slayers of bird life because of his voracious appetite for refuse. In the small northern lakes the stock of fish when it becomes too great is automatically reduced by nature and millions of the young fish die and are cast up on the shores by the waters. Were it not for the gulls and loons the stench from these dead fish would be insufferable for miles around. The gulls and loons, however, n their constant flights, over these small lakes, become aware of the presence of the dead fish and a flock of them will clean up several miles of millions of fish in a few days. It is said that the only time a loon ever gets fat is when it happens upon a shore lined with dead fish and gets there before the gulls. The Great Northern Diver is extremely hard to shoot, being able to dive almost as quickly as a bullet travels. It has been known to swim three miles under water. In the far north the Indians and natives shoot the loon at long distances with high power rifles. The feathers covering his breast and under part of his body are very thick and downy and are used for various purposes by the Indians and northern trappers and sailors.—Elliston Herald.

LOOK FOR ANOTHER POMPEII

Archeologists Expect to Uncover Treasures of Art Hidden for Some Twenty Centuries.

During the war archeological excavations were continued at the Italian colony of Syrenaica on the north African coast, and now comes the news that what has been found already promises the uncovering of another ancient city as important as Pompeii. Once upon a time the spot was a Greek colony, with the civilization of Greece transplanted to the soil of Africa. The work has been carried on during the war under the supervision of Prof. Lucio Mariani, director of the archeological service of the ministry of the colonies, and the prediction is now made that the newly discovered city will eventually prove actually richer than Pompeii in its evidence of a past civilization. Here have been found already statues of the Graces, a Hermes, an Eros, an Alexander the Great and most impressive of all, the Aphrodite of Cyrene, which is said by certain connoisseurs to be a fair rival in beauty to the Venus of Milo and the Venus of Cnidus. The discoveries have extended over a good many years. It may be added, however, as an illustration of the modified joys of archeology, and the introduction of a new mystery into the history of art, that the Aphrodite of Cyrene lacks both head and arms. The world may wonder what she looked like as well as what she was supposed to be doing.

VILLAGE TAX NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the tax roll for the village of Orion, for 1920 is now in my hands for collection and that such taxes can be paid at my office at the local lumber yards in said village with the usual one per cent. collection fees from July 6 until Aug. 6, 1920, after which date a four per cent collection fee will be charged.

Dated July 1, 1920.

OSCAR F. LETTS
Village Treasurer

Of all the various plans for quick collection of taxes the above seems to us the most workable. We would recommend some modified form of this plan to be tried in the collection of taxes in Madoc this year.

The practise that has hitherto been followed in this village of one man paying his taxes from three to nine months before his neighbor pays his is unjust and for the Council to borrow money from the Bank and then tax the property of the punctual taxpayer to pay the interest on the borrowed money rendered necessary by the delinquent taxpayer is adding injustice to injustice.

CHEESE BOARD

At the meeting of the Cheese Board August 6th, the following cheese was sold at 24½.

Oak Leaf	50
Queensboro	50
Madoc	50
Spring Creek	25
Champion	50
Marble Spring	20
Daisy	25
Eldorado	40

The mission of the Navy League of Canada is to create in the minds of the people, both rural and urban, the paramount importance to Canada of a definite plan of naval defence and commercial prosperity on the high seas. To many of us it appears that this duty should logically devolve upon the legislatures and that to call upon private individuals to formulate a driving force that will make these objects felt in the hearts of our citizens is the imposition of a burden which it is unfair to ask any body of men to undertake. However, a moment's consideration of the problem shows how much it is our duty to assume the obligations and carry out the work necessitated to a successful conclusion.

It is a well known fact that in our democratic system of Government Cabinet Ministers and leaders of the country are, by reason of the enormous amount of work devolving upon them in connection with their respective duties, utterly and hopelessly handicapped by lack of time from going outside their departments and viewing, with open mind, the wider issues for the welfare, not only of Canada, but of the Empire. To the members of the Government, therefore, it is a matter of deep concern that a body of men and women meet together and formulate higher policies of the prosperity of the Dominion on the seas. Careful thought is given to the creation and formulation of these policies, and, thus, in due time, the Government is seized with facts most vital to the development of Canada.

It is to create the essential volume of information and spread it throughout the country that the Navy League of Canada is in existence. That Canada needs true and proper defence upon the high seas is so axiomatic that one almost hesitated to state it, yet self-evident as it may seem, never was there a time in history when interest was at so low an ebb, so far as the Dominion Government is concerned. Recommendations have been made to them by the greatest naval teacher of all time, but little action has been taken.

The Navy League of Canada has placed itself on record as favoring Admiral Jellicoe's extensive naval program, which calls for an annual outlay of $25,000,000 in the Dominion. The amount may seem large, but in its expenditure we only have protection of our coast lines; it does not provide for participation in any blow which might effect the Empire. Too long have we allowed the Mother Country to bear the full burden of the naval defence. We must make our fair contribution and this cannot be done for less than $25,000,000 per annum. It should not be overlooked in this connection that Great Britain will turn over to Canada the ships which this program calls for and that, therefore, our expense will be solely for upkeep, consequently our contribution per annum will be less than the figures quoted.

To Detect Fake Furs.

The prospective purchaser of furs is embarrassed by the multiplicity of trade names encountered, many of which are confusing and misleading. Rabbit is found masquerading as sable, seal, ermine or chinchilla, woodchuck and muskrat as mink, sable, skunk or seal, hare as sable or fox, goat as leopard or bear.

There is only one way to detect certainly whether a fur is what it purports to be or is a fake, and this is furnished by the microscope. Every hair has four elements: (1) the medulla, or pith, consisting of many cells or chambers, either separated or massed; (2) the cortex, or tough, horny body of the hair; (3) the pigment granules, scattered about in the cortex, which give the hair its color; (4) the cuticle, or scaly covering. The structures of the medulla—discontinuous, continuous, interrupted or fragmentary—and of the cuticle, taken taken together, are characteristic of the animals. The scales of the cuticle are the most readily usable. They are variously arranged like shingles on a roof or in continuous bands.

To examine the fur a few hairs are taken, well washed in alcohol and ether and examined under the microscope. It is often necessary to dye them in order to bring out their structure; some must be dyed in one way to bring out the medulla and in another way to bring out scales, for the two cannot be observed together in the same hair.

Vessel's Tonnage Explained.

In discussions of the size and capacity of vessels "deadweight" tonnage is the difference between the number of tons (of 2,240 pounds) of water a vessel displaces "light" and the number of tons it displaces when submerged to the "load water line."

"Cargo" tonnage refers to either "weight" or "measurement." The weight ton in North America and Great Britain is the English long ton of 2,240 pounds. A measurement ton represents forty cubic feet of space.

"Gross" tonnage refers to vessels and not to cargo. It is found by dividing the capacity of the vessel's closed-in spaces in cubic feet by 100. A vessel ton is 100 cubic feet.

"Net" tonnage is a vessel's gross tonnage less the space occupied by crew, engine room, bunkers, etc. In other words, it is the space available for passengers and cargo.

The "displacement" of a vessel is the absolute weight in long tons of the vessel and its contents. Its "light" displacement is its weight without stores, coal or cargo. Its "loaded" displacement is the weight of the vessel with cargo, fuel and stores.

The Bridal Wreath.

The bridal wreath is usually formed in Germany of myrtle branches; in America, England and France of orange blossoms; in Italy and Switzerland of white roses; in Spain, of red roses and carnations; in the islands of Greece, of vine leaves, and in Czecho-Slovakia, of rosemary.

Trade

SATISFACTION may be drawn from the knowledge that the foreign trade of Canada in the year ended March 31 last was the second largest recorded for a like period, and within eight per cent. of the maximum yet reached, despite the fact that some markets are still inaccessible. The less favorable feature of the figures is a reduction in the excess of exports. That phase is not, however, in itself alarming, since in the series of years from 1898 to 1916 there was not one in which we sold abroad to a greater value than we purchased, and in several years the adverse balance was quite formidable. In that period of seventeen years the debt piled up against Canada amounted to huge sum of $1,446,500,000, yet throughout it all trade flourished, people grew rich, no monetary difficulties were met, prosperity abounded. How did we pay this heavy balance of trade? In various ways, two in particular. It was a period of large immigration and incomers brought much capital; it was a period of extensive railway construction out of borrowed money, which money by the nice and delicate operation of exchange was used in the payment of imported merchandise.

The last five years tell a different tale. Canada now exports in larger value than she imports, the figures based on domestic exports and goods entered for consumption being:

	Imports.	Exports.
1916.	$ 507,817,000	$ 741,610,000
1917.	845,356,000	1,151,375,000
1918.	962,543,000	1,540,027,000
1919.	916,429,000	1,216,443,000
1920.	1,064,516,000	1,239,492,000
Total	$4,296,661,000	$5,888,947,000

That shows a remarkable reversal of the trend of trade, to have more than overcome in five years the adverse balance of the preceding seventeen years. In those five years, moreover, our loans abroad were relatively insignificant, London and New York money markets were virtually closed to us, and immigration sharply decreased. On the other hand, there was an immense export of manufactured munitions, a rapid rise in prices, and a substantial increase in the production of foodstuffs. The banner trade year was that ended March 31, 1918, the period in which the largest shipments of war supplies were made, and if a moral can be drawn it will be found in the subsequent shrinkage of excess of exports. Since 1915, we have not had so small a margin as last year, when the excess was $175,000,000, as compared with $300,000,000 in the preceding twelve months and $577,500,000 in 1918.

The volume of trade has not expanded in anything like the same ratio as value. Six years ago imports and domestic exports aggregated $1,050,000, as against $2,304,000 in the year recently closed, the increment being 123 per cent., but in the same period prices have risen probably one hundred per cent. over the whole range of commodities, so that in quantity the growth has been moderate. In the case of imports the increase in six years has been nearly 135 per cent. in value, and it is noteworthy that the rise has not been checked by cessation of imports of raw material for the manufacture of munitions. Canada never before bought so much foreign merchandise as last year, a fact to which added significance is given by the considerable premium on United States funds. We have brought 80 per cent. and upwards of our imports from that country, despite a fairly high tariff and the premium on American money, which at one time were equivalent to a tax of 55 to 60 per cent. on the goods and there is no indication at yet of recession, imports last month having been the largest in value in the history of the Dominion. High prices have apparently ceased to retard trade. The people have money aplenty, spend it freely, and when it does not suffice demand more wages. 'Tis a fever that will run its course, and that may unhappily find its cure in stagnant trade. Meanwhile, measured by money, Canada is doing a large foreign commerce, double that of ten years ago, and has a tidy balance on the credit side of the account.

Flax Workers Coming.

Canadian immigration officials have been communicated with in connection with the projected entry into Canada of large numbers of flax workers from Ireland. The Canadian textile industry is growing too fast for the amount of labor available, and it is therefore proposed to bring over these Irish workers. They can be admitted under the present immigration policy, as the labor is of a kind unobtainable in the Dominion.

Fighting Grasshopper.

Development of a parasite which will ultimately exterminate the grasshopper is being carried on at the University of Saskatchewan by Dr. A. E. Cameron, Dominion Entomologist. The scientist states that ordinary methods must again be used this year, but hopes that the spread of the parasite will be sufficient in 1921 to prevent any further grasshopper plague.

Public Criticism.

Good, absent-minded, old Dr. Wilder was greatly dependent upon his practical wife. One morning Mrs. Wilder sent up an announcement after he had entered the pulpit with a foot-note intended to be private.

"The Women's Missionary Society," he read aloud, "will meet Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock sharp. Your necktie is crooked; please straighten toward the right."

the Flour making the greatest amount of B

The Judge's Best Household (Prince of Wales)

IS THAT FLOUR. Try it and serve a twofold purpose

More and Better Bread and

Patronize Local Industry.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

50 Albion Street, Belleville

FARMERS, NOTE:—We buy all kinds of Grain and can take delivery any day of the week and any hour of the day at our large elevator, either by wagon, car loads or less than car loads. Special freight arrangements.

We Aim to Serve and Please.

Department of Customs and Inland Revenue

NOTICE

TO MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that Returns, accompanied by remittance of Luxury and Excise Taxes, must be made as follows to the local Collector of Inland Revenue from whom any information desired may be obtained.

Returns of Luxury Tax must be made on the first and fifteenth day of each month.

Returns of Jewellers' Tax, Manufacturers' Tax, and Sales Tax must be made not later than the last day of the month following the month covered by the Return.

Returns for Taxes in Arrears must be made forthwith otherwise the penalty provided by law will be enforced.

By order of the

Department of Customs and Inland Revenue.

31-3 **A. C. McFEE, Collector of Inland Revenue, Belleville**

Bancroft Woollen Mills

Yarns, Blankets and Tweeds.

When sending out our circular letters in the spring of 1915 offering the wool growers of Hastings and adjoining counties an opportunity to wear their own pure wool at the actual cost of manufacturing we had no thought that the response would be so spontaneous. We were completely taken by surprise. Our mill was taxed to its utmost capacity. Encouraged by the desire manifested by the farmers for pure wool goods, and the many letters received from satisfid customers, who tell us they made a saving of from 100 to 150% on the price of their woolen goods, we have at a very large expense thoroughly refitted and greatly increased the capacity of our mill and are now prepared to manufacture your wool into the line of goods below at the prices attached.

All wool blankets, grey or white		60c per lb.
Knitting yarn, grey, white or	mottled	35c per lb.
Knitting yarn, black, blue or red		45c per lb.
Mackinaw, heavy weight, grey		60c per yd.
Mackinaw, heavy weight, black,		75c per yd.
Etoffs, stripe, check or plain,		55c per yd.
Double and twisted tweeds, win-	ter weight	75c per yd.
Sheeting, white or grey, cotton	and wool, 70-72	95c per yd.
All wool shirting, grey, 28in. wide		40c per yd.
All wool shirting, navy, checks or	oxfords, 36 in. wide	50c per yd
Cotton and wool shirting, plain	colors, 36 in. wide	35c per yd.

We carry a full line of yarns, blankets, etoffs, tweeds, shirings, heavy kerseys for mens under wear, homespun dress goods, of strictly pure wool, samples and ping wool to us address it to the Bancroft Woolen Mills, Bancrift, Ont Write your name and address on letter of shipment, the class and We guarantee perfect satisfaction market to pay the highest cash price for wool you have to sell.

D. FULLER & SON,
BANCROFT, ONT

25-tf

FARM FOR SALE

A 300 acre farm in the County of Prince Edward in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Hallowell; parts of lots 8, 9, 10. 225 acres work land balance bush and pasture. Well watered with springs and wells. New basement in barn 36 x 96; room for 40 cattle and 10 horses. Cement floors, and part extentions. A two storey cottage roofed brick house with 8 acres of orchard. This farm lies in the heart of the County three miles from Wellington or Bloomfield where there ar eseveral canning factories and evaporators. For particulars apply to

CALVIN STARK,
Owner on Place.
Bloomfield, Ont.
R. R. No. 2. 30-4

STANDING TIMBER WANTED

What have you for sale? Large and small blocks wanted principally hardwoods. Send full particulars lot numbers, etc., and lowest cash price.

MULHOLLAND & CO.,
Toronto, Ont.
31-4

WANTED

Qualified teacher for S. S. No. Tudor and Lake, Duties to commence September 1st. Apply stating salary to

JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
Secretary-Treasurer
31-6 S. S. No. 5, Tudor & Glanmire P. O.

LOOK AT THE LABEL
It shows the month and the year to which your subscription is paid.

SUBSCRIBERS
If you wish to secure your paper at the $1.50 rate—pay in advance.

North Hastings Review.

$1.50 a Year — "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW" — $2 to the United States

Established April 6, 1877—No. 34 — Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, August 19, 1920 — POSTAGE PREPAID

To Make the Family Comfortable

DURING THE AUGUST DAYS

When the mother of the family works several hours a day in a hot kitchen she should have cool, comfortable. house dresses to work in and bright aluminum utensils to cook with—easy to keep clean and good to look upon—the work will not be so hard.

See our display of *Aluminum Cooking Utensils* shown here for the first time

Other items to add to comfort at small cost

Cotton Goods of all kinds has not yet reached its highest point.

WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES Clean and fresh—mostly blue and white at : $3.00

Grey Chambrays at $4.00

COTTON DRAWERS Cheaper than the Cotton Costs at : : 88c

CORSET COVERS With Lace in Embroidery 68c

ENVELOPE CHEMISE The comfortable undergarment at : : $2.95

White Drill Middys With colored colars 1.50 to 2.00

Children's Rompers Not much—only : 58c

Gingham Dresses The prettiest yet
Age 4 at 75c to 1.00
Age 8 at : 3.75
Age 12 at : 3.75

Boy's Cotton Bloomers at : : 1.25

Ladies Nightgowns Fine Cotton and exceedingly well made : 1.58

White Voile Blouses at 2.25

Dress Voile Double width in several patterns and colors. The most popular summer material at 75c yd.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY

From 35c to $2.50. Some esyecially recommended for tender feet. Black with nrtural soles at 75c. All at

CROSS & Co MADOC

Obituary

ALLAN MONROE VAN DUSEN

On Wednesday August 11th, Allen Monroe Van Dusen died in his 88th year at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. W. A. Dafoe. He was the son of Robert and grand-son of Casper Van Dusen, United Empire Loyalist, who settled in Adolphustown at the close of the American Revolution. About 70 years ago Mr. VanDusen started business inTweed where his father was also a prominent business man. He was always an ardent Liberal and a prominent Mason. He is survived by one daughter Mrs. T. A. Newton of Woodstock. 10 grandchildren and 4 great grand children.

Interment took place at Tweed under Masonic Auspices.

MYRA JEAN LANCASTER

Myra Jean, the little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lancaster, of Comber, passed away on the night of the 31st July in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, after an illness of seven weeks from pleuro pneumonia and empyema. Although the best medical and surgical skill were enlisted to save the little one, it was not to be and she passed into God's own keeping following an operation on Saturday afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence, Taylor avenue on Tuesday forenoon of last week at 11 o'clock, when services were conducted at the house by the Rev. Mr. Dobson and the interment taking place at the Presbyterian cemetery. The pall-bearers were four girl friends of little Myra. Misses Dorothy Omstead, Mazie Chadd, Kathleen Jefferies and Jean Beattie, all attired in pure white. Many were the floral tributes and sincere from the heart were the expressions of sympathy tendered the bereaved parents in the loss of their own little one—their part of the joy of the world and their sweet wee bud of girlhood, plucked by the loving hand of God to beautify and glorify the portals of Paradise.—Comber Herald.

HELPING OUR VILLAGE

Mr. Editor:

In the last issue of your paper you suggest that it woud be a good plan for the citizens to meet together on civic holiday to listen to a discussion of subjects affecting the village. Your suggestion, it seems to me, is a good one, and "I beg leave to rise and second the motion." There ought to be a united effort for a greater and better Madoc Such an object is surely worhy of the consideration of all good citizens. But the difficulty seems to be to secure united action. The only time when the citizens come together for a discussion of the problems affecting our village is on the evening of the municipal nominations and there is usually so much routine business to be transacted then that there is little timeto discuss civic betterment; besides the discussions there are apt to be critical and fault-finding rather than constructive and sympathetic. Civic holiday, therefore would afford an excellent opportunity for dealing with problems of civic improvement.

But the plan you suggest, while good, so far as it goes, would need to be enlarged and extended. Discussions may be helpful and constructive, but usually they lead to where unless some man or body of men will carry them into effect. It would be advisable to have a league for civic improvement, and any citizen who desires to see better conditions prevailing here might become a member of it.

But it may be asked How could such a league know what to do, or how could it ascertain what subjects were most vital and pressing? Here is one way. Let us suppose that 100 citizens were enrolled in such a league. Each one would be asked to indicate on a slip of paper the subject he regarded as most worthy of consideration. These slips of paper would be given to someone entitled to receive them, and he would be asked to report upon them If the 100 did as was requested it might be found that 60 preferred a park and athletic field, 30 favored a community hall, and the remaining 10 suggested that a small hospital be built. At the first meeting the subject for discussion would be a park or athletic field, for that was the subject the majority favored; the other subjects would be considered in their order at subsequent meetings. The league, having decided what it wanted would then take steps to secure it.

Go on, Mr. Editor, with your agitation, and teach us citizens to cultivate the art of team thinking for when we get together something worth while will be accomplished.

Sincerely yours,
W. S. MacTAVISH.

LAWYER LOOKS BACKWARD, THE FARMER FORWARD

Twenty-two farmer candidates have already been nominated in Ontario for the Federal House, but it is to be hoped that every rural constituency in Canada will put a farmer in the field.

In the past we have been governed very largely by lawyers, to the great detriment of the country's welfare. In the nine Provincial Legislatures and in the Federal Parliament there are 880 members, and of these exactly one-fourth, or 320 are lawyers. The legal profession represent one-fifteenth of one per cent. of our population, yet they constitute 25 per cent. of our legislators.

On the other hand, farmers number 56 per cent of the population. but have less than 18 per cent. of the representatives, or 155 as compared with 220 lawyers, and this in spite of the recent landslide in Ontario.

The lawyer by training is not a progressive man. He looks backward and not forward. He searches for precedent from the musty and mouldy files of old law books. Despite this handicap and the further disadvantage that a great many lawyers are in the pay of big corporations we have had them make practically all our laws, which account for our lack of progress.

In contrast to the lawyer who looks backward the farmer must look forward. He is always planting that he may reap, or in some way is preparing for the coming harvest. If ever there was a time in this country when we needed forward-looking men, it is today. There are far too many lawyers engaged in the pleasant pastime of law-making.

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN MINER

The announcement of the death of Stephen Wellington came as a great shock to the citizens of Madoc. It was known that Mr. Wellington was sick but reports were to the effect that his case was not serious Some of the members of his family who were visiting friends had not even been called home.

Mr. Wellington, who was a man who had led a very active life, a man who had a strong predelietion for mining pursuits. There are very few pursuits in which the per centages of failures are greater than in mining and when it is said that Mr. Wellington had been successful in a field where the history of mining for the past 50 years had been marked largely by failures a high compliment has been paid to his intelligence and to his industry. It has been well said that the man who has made two blades of grass to grow where formerly only one grew was a benefactor of mankind—that the man who implanted two good ideas in the mind of youth where there was only one was the real teacher. What then shall we say in Madoc's indebtedness to Mr. Wellington, who out of the secret recesses of the earth has produced material the handling of which has enabled many families to live in comfort and independence. Some people say "Give us this day our daily bread" but it would be better to say "Give us this day our daily work," for many citizens of Madoc Steve answered this prayer in furnishing work for those who wanted it. His life work is recorded largely in the manifestations either singly or in conjunction with others in the Queensboro, the Blakely, the Perry, the Henderson, and the Noyes mines and the magnificent theatre erected at the corner of Durham and Elgin streets for the entertainment of our citizens. To the citizens his death is a material and social loss, to his family a kind and very indulgent father and husband.

The citizens of Madoc showed their esteem and appreciation by closing up their places of business Tuesday afternoon and by their attendance at the services in the Methodist church where Rev. Wm. Higgs delivered a very clever and appropriate discourse.

To the bereaved wife and the fatherless children The Review extends its most heartfelt sympathy in this the hour of their great affliction.

Moira Lake News

Miss A. Conley is the guest of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Brockel at For-o- we.

Misses Helen and Elizabeth Cooper, of Belleville, are visiting their friends Misses Grace and Alice McIntosh at Tumblein this week.

Mr. Walter Thrasher, of Belleville spent the week end at Moira Lake.

Miss Dennison, of Peterboro spent the week end the guest of Miss Cecil Caldwell, at Arden Cliff.

Miss Volena Heavie, of Roslin, spent the week end the guest of Miss Margaret Watson at Sagonaska.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sweetman and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Connor at Dunworkin over the week end.,

Miss Boyle of Belleville is spending a few days at Fairview this week.

Miss Helena Hill, of Belleville, is spending a few days the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Wright, at Rite Inn.

Mr. J. Watson, who is working on the staff of the Tweed News, spent the week end with his parents at Sagonaska.

For several weeks rumors have been going around that the Moira Lake correspondent does not put in all the news. From one lady in particular Peggy humbly wishes to beg pardon and call to the notice of her readers that a lady from Dukumin spent a few hours Monday morning at Sagonaska.

Mrs. James E. Nayler of Dukumin left on Monday for Kingston to visit her mother who is ill. The campers all hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Walter Ross and children spent Thursday afternoon at Unome.

Mr. Gordon Foote spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cochrane at Unome.

Mr. Kenneth Hill of Madoc, is spending a few days the guest of Mr. Rierdon, at Waratah.

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh Jr. of Belleville, spent Sunday at Tumblein.

Mr. Bert Tait, who has been camping at Tumblein, left on Sunday for Toronto.

Mrs. G. Foote and Miss Mary were guests at Unome last week.

Miss Jean McIntosh of Tumblein is spending a week in Belleville.

Miss Edna Barlowe, of Belleville, spent a few days at Dukumin last week.

Commencing on Saturday

Special Price Reductions on

Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses

It will pay you to see them

B. O'HARA

The initial instalment of Thirty Cents per bushel on

Wheat Participation Certificates

is payable on or after August 10th.

Present your certificates at the nearest branch of this Bank and the amount will be collected for you. 233

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH, - - - W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. Place your order before there is any further advance in prices.

The Houston Co. Ltd.

TWEED. ONT.

Future Prosperity

CANADA'S future prosperity depends chiefly on the efforts and thrift of her citizens.

Those who save, provide the means for rapid reconstruction, and the enlargement of their country's industry and commerce. 67A

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL - - $15,000,000
RESERVE FUND - - $15,000,000

MADOC BRANCH, A. E. Stringer, Manager.

Madoc Sash & Door Factory

We have on hand a quantity of

B. C. Red Cedar Shingles, No. 1 Spruce Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

JOHN ROBERTSON

Mr. J. Dafoe and sons, Finley and Kenneth, motored to Belleville on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Brinklow spent a day or two visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Robertson last week.

Mr. A. Robertson spent Sunday in Gunter.

Mr. Tommy Dafoe spent Sunday in Gunter.

Mrs. J. Dafoe visited Mrs. A. Robertson on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Mainprize and children spent the past week at Mr. R. Dafoe's and are now visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mainprize, of Gunter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Baker and son Mr. M. Baker have returned home after spending a few weeks camping at Salmon Lake and also a few days in Madoc.

The farmers have their hay in and are now busy with the grain which is a good crop this year.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

TORONTO

Aug. 28-Sep. 11

"The Greatest Annual Event on Earth"

Where the Nation shows its best finished product of the Mine, Fisheries, Forest, Factory, Studio and Laboratory for Exhibition, Comparsion, Instruction and Encouragement

Pageantry on a Massive Scale.

Incomparable Music.

Fine Arts, Applied and Graphic Arts International Photographic Salon.

Demonstrations daily by Northwest Mounted Police

Two days of sensational automobile racing. Mile-a-minute motor boats and water sports, Electric show.

America's best Live Stock Poultry, Tractor and Farm Machinery Display

Government Exhibits and Demonstrations.

And a score of other Special Attractions

42nd Consecutive year-1,291,000 Visitors in 1919.

JOHN G. KENT,
General Manager.

Try Gallagher's Blood Purifier for Constipation or Indigestion

For sale by one or more stores in your town. Price 75 cents. 34-13

Farmers will do well

to remember that OUR Mill and Elevator means a good permanent and perpetual market for the buying and selling of all kinds of GRAIN and FEEDS, any quantity, any time.

Ask for and insist on getting

THE JUDGE'S BEST HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

(Prince of Wales)

Bearing in mind that every purchase of OUR goods tends to improve the farmers' market in this district and all Eastern Ontario.

The Judge Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
50 Albion st. Belleville, Ont.

STANDING TIMBER WANTED

What have you for sale? Large and small blocks wanted principally hardwoods. Send full particulars lot numbers, etc., and lowest cash price.

MULHOLLAND & CO.,
31-4 Toronto, Ont.

WANTED

Qualified teacher for S. S. No. 5 Tudor and Lake. Duties to commence September 1st. Apply stating salary to

JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
Secretary-Treasurer
31-6 S. S. No. 5, Tudor & Lake
Glanmire P. O., Ont

THE S O S.

By CRAWFORD LUTTRELL.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Army men on a post welcome visiting girls as the glad old earth welcomes spring, but it was quite evident, after the first week of her sojourn in the house of Captain Anstruthers, that his sister Helen was going to have a sorry time of it. She was pretty enough in her way, but that elusive something that makes or mars a girl's success with men held no promise for the captain's uneasy wife, Anne. What was she going to do with her sister-in-law for a whole month?

Men came, perfunctorily, at her bidding. They ate her dinners, nibbled her cakes and drank her tea, but they returned the courtesies with the air of men paying just and honest debts when they could make far happier use of the money. None of them on leaving lingered a little to grasp her hand and whisper, "She's some little peach, your visitor! Say a good word for me! How about dinner with me tomorrow night, and could you squeeze in a horseback ride for the next afternoon?"

Something had to be done and done quickly.

Anne thought over the list of possibilities. Her heart gave a little convulsive gasp at thought of sending an S. O. S. to the colonel, and yet she looked forward happily to the opportunities that it would offer to exhibit herself in all her mature loveliness to the man whom she had refused to marry Tom Anstruthers. There was always a little glow of feminine satisfaction when she reflected that he was a bachelor because of her. His eyes were inscrutable, unfathomable. They looked at her as if they were still seeing the pretty, innocent young girl she had been when, visiting the post years before, she had chosen a husband because he was the best-looking officer there, the best dancer and the most adept at making love. Well, she had paid for her failure to discriminate, but nobody knew how much she had paid. Outwardly she was the toast of the officers' mess, beautiful as a star and just as cold, men found who ventured to make up for Anstruther's obvious lack of attention.

She had never asked a favor of Colonel Kent, but the time had come when she felt that the end justified the means. She could not have Tom's quiet little sister go back home with a tale of unhappiness to tell. The girl had looked forward to the visit for years, Anne knew. She remembered how it had been when she was young.

So Anne wrote a little perfumed note and asked the colonel to call at tea time the next day. She planned to have a few others in so that she could take the colonel aside and explain just what was wanted without having Helen suspect anything.

She longed to wear a blue georgette frock elaborately embroidered in steel beads, but the colonel had often mentioned his fondness for her in that color in the never-to-be-forgotten days of youth, so she resolutely pushed aside the alluring little garment and selected a drab gray to which only her sapphires gave color.

Of course they had met almost every day in the year, but he never went to Anne's house unless he was invited there, and Anne only asked him when there were many other guests. Lately she had seen little of him. He was beginning to plead that middle-aged officers ought to turn over social affairs to the younger fellows and let them have their fling.

When the few people whom she had asked had all been served, Anne left the gay little tea table and casually moved over to sit beside the colonel.

"I'm so glad that you came," she said. "I want to ask a big favor of you."

"Granted," he answered, smiling inscrutably, "before you ask, as you must have known it would be."

"Captain Anstruther's little sister is visiting me for a month. For some reason, not known to me, she is not proving very popular. My sixth sense tells me that."

"Woman's intuition."

"She is young, as you can see, so young that her heart and her eyes are still filled with dreams. I want her to be gay and happy while she is here. Already she is beginning to feel that the men are not rushing her as she had hoped they would. Can you help me? Will you help me to make her visit here all that I want it to be?"

A little wistful smile played about his full lips and etched with a bold stroke the fine lines that were already showing at the corners of his brown eyes. "It's a big task to put up to a man whose own dreams have never come true, but I'll do my best. Whatever you say goes, you know. I told you that same thing fifteen years ago."

Only that once did she let the mask fall. Her face went white as a snowdrop and her hand, idly fingering the bar of sapphires on her breast, trembled visibly. There was the agony of confession in the eyes she lifted to his for one brief moment. "If it hadn't been for the memory of your kindness, I couldn't have endured it all these years."

"I know." His clasp on her hand was warm, reassuring. "I'll do everything that I can for the girl."

If a miracle can happen, then one happened at the past. The sad af-

fluarity. There had been rides, luncheons, teas, dinners and theater parties to the nearby city, all of them sponsored by the able, quiet-looking colonel. Anne was grateful beyond the power of words to express, but the visit had been a trying one for her. She was conscious every time that she saw the commanding officer at the post that all he did was for her. She had worn her blue dresses because she had heard him say so many times in the old days that blue was his favorite color, and she wanted to please him because he was doing so much for her.

He came to call, alone, the night before Helen was to leave. The girl seemed strangely excited, as if she were just bubbling over with happiness. Anne said good-night to them early and went to her room, thinking over her own care-free days and her unwise choice of a partner. She would try to save Helen from the same fate. She wondered if the girl had come really to care for any of the men who had danced attendance on her. None of them probably cared a straw for the girl herself. Of course, they rushed her to please the colonel. There was a little lieutenant who had seemed sincere in his attentions. Could it be that he—Anne was startled from her reverie by Helen tip-toeing into the room, with her finger on her lips. The little visitor was in a flame-colored taffeta with wide-plaited ruffles that served to round out her slim, girlish figure. A high Spanish comb held her yellow curls on top of her head. She was eager, vivid, keenly alive. Her eyes were sparkling.

"I have a secret, a wonderful one," she confided rapturously.

"Yes?" questioned Anne; but already that strange sixth sense was at work, prophesying the astounding news.

"I'm coming back—to be leading lady at the post—think of it! The colonel's wife! Maybe I'll snub you and Tom," she laughed, rocking herself back and forth on the low stool by Anne's dainty dressing table. "You know I was wild about him before I came here. Tom had told us so much about him. I cared even before I saw him. So you see your quiet, demure little sister-in-law has something that all the lovely, scintillating visitors who came here before must have lacked. I met him two or three days before you asked him to tea. He said then that if you didn't soon ask him to call he would have to hint to you." Then suddenly she changed the subject. "I think that I will have a brown going-away dress, Anne. I thought of blue, but he hates it. Isn't that queer? Most men adore it. Why don't you say something? Aren't you perfectly thrilled to have a sister who is the colonel's lady?"

Anne was staring at her, eyes dark as shadowy pools, as if she were seeing her for the first time. "Why, of course, I am delighted."

"I wanted him to tell you, but he said it would be better for me to break the news. Wasn't that thoughtful of him? Women do love startling secrets, don't they? And just think, Anne, he says that he has never loved a girl before, and he is nearly forty years old."

MOSCOW CITY OF DESOLATION

London Newspaper Correspondent Refers to It as a Place of Second-Hand Stores.

The desolation of Moscow under the reign of Lenine is described by "Piermarini," the correspondent of the Evening News, who has just returned from a visit to the capital of soviet Russia. Here are some of the facts which he has to tell of life in Moscow today, as reprinted in the London Times:

The only goods exhibited for sale are old things. Everybody sells anything, and the most dissimilar odds and ends are exhibited together in the smartest shops.

The value of a thing is in the inverse proportion to its size. The hunt is for portable property. Such transportable goods are either stored safely away or sent by some means or other into foreign countries.

Though there are certain limitations to the sale of liquor, the number of drunken people to be seen everywhere at all times of the day and night is simply amazing.

One cannot buy any new clothes or boots or linen in Moscow, but all the "powerful ones" are richly, if not smartly, dressed. The female portion (which, by the way, exceeds the male by three or four times) wear hats and fashions evidently fresh from Paris. I saw, worn by actresses and courtesans, more expensive and modish frocks than one would find in any other city at the present moment.

Had to Stick.

The most embarrassing moment I can remember was the time my husband accepted an invitation and understood it was for a dinner instead of just for the evening. When we arrived at seven the host was just returning from work, and it was apparent from his manner that we were not expected for dinner. We wished that we were far away, but had to stick and admit the mistake.—Exchange.

Has a Long Memory.

Jinks—Of all mean, grasping men, I think Minks is the worst. I don't believe he ever gets his thoughts off the subject of money.

Binks—What has he been doing?

Jinks—He's been asking me for a paltry pound I borrowed off him some years ago.—London Answers.

SOME SMILES

Worse Than Appendicitis.

"What's the matter, old top? You look sick."

"I've just undergone a serious operation."

"Appendicitis?"

"Worse than that. I had my allowance cut off."

Odious.

Hill—McShorte has sold a poem to Scribblers, entitled an "Ode to a Fair Lady."

Hulls—Has he? Well, he is more competent to write verses entitled "Owed to a Landlady."—London Tit-Bits.

Murder Will Out.

Lester Ledfoot—This floor is very slippery. It is hard to keep on your feet.

His dance partner—Oh! Then you were really trying to keep on my feet? I thought it was accidental.

Too Late to Begin.

"Why did old Kloseman insist that his wife give away the bride when his daughter was married?"

"Oh, he said he'd never given away anything yet and he was too old to begin."

The Boss Was There Before.

She—What did your boss say when you told him you took me to the football game.

He—Gave me his sympathy when I told him I had to explain all the plays to you.

He Should Know.

Village Fire Marshal—I was just readin' in this history about the burnin' of Rome.

Head Pipeman—What started it, chief; crossed wires or a lighted cigarette?

MISANTHROPIC.

"When Brown is happy he tries to sing."

"Yes. Some of us don't care how miserable we make others, so long as we're comfortable.

Cross-Examination.

The lawyer to the witness clings
With questions deftly wrought,
And makes him say a lot of things
He never knew he thought.

Too Much Promising.

"I haven't seen your son for several years. He seemed then quite a promising lad."

"That's the proper adjective; he's been sued twice for breach of promise."

One Flaw.

"She acts as though she thought she was the queen of Sheba."

"Oh, no. She would never think she was anybody who had to go to somebody else for wisdom.

His Guess.

Burrows—By the way, what was the denomination of that bill you loaned me?

Lenders—Episcopalian, I imagine—it keeps Lent so well.

Choice of Abodes.

"I gotta have a place to live."

"I understand," said the real estate man, "and maybe I can fix you up. Now, which would you prefer, a portable shed or a tent?"

Not Guilty.

Colonel Southerland—Well, Rastus, did the judge find you guilty of stealing chickens?

Rastus—No, suh, colonel; I was released on s'picion.

His Status.

"I knew a man once who ate a ten-pound turkey with trimmings on a bet."

"He must have been a man of consuming ambition."

Cautious.

Post—I say, old man, will you join our Big Brother club?

Parker—Let's see the girl I'm to be fraternal to first.—Judge.

Showing It.

"Bibbs is a live wire."

"I know he is. He touched me for ten dollars this morning and I was shocked."

Professional Duty.

"Why did you leave the dentist you have been going to so long?"

"I found he was getting on my nerves."

True.

"Pa, what's a scientific salesman?"

"A scientific salesman is a fellow who knows when to quit annoying you."

cannot be reduced by using inferior or cheap Flours. You need the Flour making the greatest amount of Bread.

The Judge's Best Household (Prince of Wales)

IS THAT FLOUR. Try it and serve a twofold purpose

More and Better Bread and

Patronize Local Industry.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

50 Albion Street, Belleville

FARMERS, NOTE:—We buy all kinds of Grain and can take delivery any day of the week and any hour of the day at our large elevator, either by wagon, car loads or less than car loads. Special freight arrangements.

We Aim to Serve and Please.

Bancroft Woollen Mills

Yarns, Blankets and Tweeds.

When sending out our circular letters in the spring of 1919 offering the wool growers of Hastings and adjoining counties an opportunity to wear their own pure wool at the actual cost of manufacturing, we had no thought that the response would be so spontaneous. We were completely taken by surprise. Our mill was taxed to its utmost capacity. Encouraged by the desire manifested by the farmers for pure wool goods, and the many letters received from satisfid customers, who tell us they made a saving of from 100 to 150% on the price of their woolen goods, we have at a very large expense thoroughly refitted and greatly increased the capacity of our mill and are now prepared to manufacture your wool into the line of goods below at the prices attached

All wool blankets, grey or white		60c per lb.
Knitting yarn, grey, white or	mottled	35c per lb.
Knitting yarn, black, blue or red		45c per lb.
Mackinaw, heavy weight, grey,		60c per yd.
Mackinaw, heavy weight, black,		75c per yd.
Etoffs, stripe, check or plain,		55c per yd.
Double and twisted tweeds, win-	ter weight	75c per yd.
Sheeting, white or grey, cotton	and wool, 70-72	95c per yd.
All wool shirting, grey, 28in. wide		40c per yd.
All wool shirting, navy, checks or	oxfords, 28 in. wide	50c per yd
Cotton and wool shirting, plain	colors, 28 in. wide	35c per yd.

We carry a full line of yarns, blankets, etoffs, tweeds, shirtings, heavy kerseys for mens under wear, homespun dress goods, all our own manufacturing, guaranteed strictly pure wool, samples and prices sent on request. When shipping wool to us address it to Bancroft Woolen Mills, Bancrift, Ont See that all tags are securely Write your name and address on opposite side of tag. Advise us letter of shipment, the class and amount of goods you may requi We guarantee perfect satisfaction and prompt returns. We are in market to pay the highest cash price for wool you have to sell.

25-tf

D. FULLER & SON,
BANCROFT, ONT.

Toilet Requisites

HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
Toilet Water
Toilet Soaps

Face Powders
Tooth Pastes

Rierdon's RED CROSS Drug Store

Pure Drugs — *Prompt Service* — *Moderate Charges.*

PHONE 73 MADOC

100 per cent. Increase Per Year in Motor Vehicles

This is Canada's record for the past seven years.

The production of rubber tires to meet this enormous increase opens up unparalleled business opportunities for investors. Think of the profits made by those already reaping the harvest. Here are some examples:

	Original Investment	Now Worth
Goodyear Tires	$100	$25,000
United States Tires	100	67,400
Dunlop	100	31,000
Firestone	100	18,000
Goodrich	100	69,600

---From Poor's Manual

Canada's requirements are increasing by leaps and bounds—more than 2,000,000 tires needed this year on her 400,000 motor vehicles More production is needed. Share the profits!

We are offering investors a limited issue of preferered 8% stock participating up to 10% in

The Tiger Tube and Rubber Co., Limited
Factory at Belleville, Ontario
Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

This company owns a new, up-to-date rubber manufacturing plant with concrete building and 4½ acres of land in Belleville, Ont., located on the Grand Trunk Railway, which is about ready to commence operations.

It is proposed to manufacture all kinds of rubber goods, starting with Cord and Fabric Tires, high-grade inner tubes and tire sundries. A profitable business is positively assured.

The total capitalization is $2,000,000, of which 15,000 shares are preferred and participating up to 10% of the par value of $50 per share. A bonus of 50% of common stock is given with the preferred on the first issue.

Full particulars will be mailed you on request.

Hudson Investment Co.
1105 Temple Building, Toronto

Phone 112. June 20

DR. EAGLESON

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College. Post Graduate of Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

DR. W. J. GARDINER

Coroner for Hastings County
Graduate of Toronto University
Late a resident Physician and Surgeon of Toronto General Hospital.
Special attention given to the diseases of women and children.
Oct. 19. Phone 50 r5, Eldorado,

G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Graduate of Toronto University.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a specialty
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds to loan on farm mortgage at lowest rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insurance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc open Friday and Saturday. Office in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wednesday. Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.

Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.
May 20

PORTER & CARNEW

Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robertson Block, East Front street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GUSS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
...rs for Union Bank.
... 1920.

E. B. FRALECK

...Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Connor Block, - - Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc Office Thursday during each week.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN

Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware Store.
MADOC, ONT, May 20

J. ARCHER & SON

Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construction work.
Plans and estimates furnished
Deloro, - - Ontario

W. C. SILLS

Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co., Peterboro
Office in Madoc, West of Dominion Bank. Open Friday and Saturday.
The New Scale Williams Pianos and other musical instruments for sale.
...19.

String Instruments — Wind Instruments

WILLIAM SCRUTTON

Musical Instruments of all kinds
Sheet music of every description
Madoc, - Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS

Granite and Marble Monuments. All work guaranteed and prices right. For further information apply to
JOHN TANNER
June 20 Phone 72, Stirling

VETERINARY SURGEON

Madoc
DR. J. WARING, V. S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto; twenty-three years experience as a practitioner.
Charges moderate. Terms 30 days
Special attention Veterinary Dentistry.
Office—Elgin street, near Whytocks Store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

E. C. TUFTS

Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
...oc, - - Ontario
...20

A. S. COCHRAN

Issuer of marriage licenses
MADOC, Ont.
Apr. 20.

Stirling	Sept.
Marmora	Sept. 27-28
Coe Hill	Sept. 28–29
Shannonville	Sept. 18
Colborne	Sept. 22-23
Tweed	Sept. 30 Oct. 1
Ameliasburg	Oct. 1--2
Bancroft	Oct. 7-8
Madoc	Oct. 5-6
Warkworth	Oct. 7-8
Millbrook	Oct. 7-8
Norwood	Oct. 12-13
Castleton	Oct. 5-6
Keene	Sept. 30
Peterboro	Sept. 14-15-16-17
Odessa	Oct. 8
Centreville	Sept. 25
Maynooth	Sept. 13-14

Malone

We are all very sorry to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Bob Arthurs. We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Miss Lizzie Tompkins has left for an extended visit to friends in the West.

Mrs. James Devolin of Madoc is the guest of her brother Mr. Wm. Lough and other relatives.

Mr. Percy Wiley left on Saturday to visit his sister, Mrs. Derry of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gawley have moved to Marmora.

Miss Enid Wiley of Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Wiley.

Miss L. Broadworth is spending her holidays with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fitzgerald of Eldorado took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Dan Miller on Sunday.

Mr. Bruce Miller of Niagara Falls and Mr. Thomas Bateman of Marmora motored to Shannonville on Sunday last and spent the day with Mr. Keith Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arthurs of Belleville spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Long.

A number of young people of this vicinity attended the lawn social at Millbridge and all report a good time.

Misses Jennie and Eva Wiley visited Miss Leda Post of Eldorado last week.

Mr. George McCann raised his new barn one day last week.

The prophets who predicted that prohibition meant ruin to the hotel industry were away out in their prognostications. It ruined the whiskey dives and saloons but proper hotels quickly adjusted themselves to the change, and by doing business on business principles, were soon better off than before. At the same time it is the common experience of travellers that hotels were never so well managed, clean quiet and efficient as now. The hotel-men faced an admittedly difficult situation when prohibition went into effect. Not only were the receipts from the sale of intoxicants cut off but there was, at the same time, a constantly increasing cost of food and hired help. The double difficulty the hotel-keepers faced with courage and skill. The outcome is a credit to their business.

London consumes about 15,000,000 tons of coal yearly.

International Machinery

Wagons, Engines
Buggies, Cutters,
Sleighs, Twine,
Pumps, Separators,
Second-hand Silo in first-class shape

Chas. G. Reid

Phone 91.

Whytock Bros.

BUTCHERS

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions

MADOC — — ONTARIO

PARISIAN SAGE

PUTS HAIR ON YOUR HEAD AND KEEPS IT THERE

What's the use of being bald? What sense is there in deliberately allowing your hair to turn gray!

Do you want to look old before your time? Give up the thought; old age will come only too soon.

Look after your hair. PARISIAN SAGE will kill the dandruff germs, and is the only preparation, so far as we know, that is guaranteed to do so.

Man or woman, no matter how old you are, PARISIAN SAGE will make you look young.

Come in and get a large bottle to-day, it only costs 50 cents, and your money back if it does not cure dandruff, stop falling hair, or itching of the scalp. It will make your hair luxuriant, bright and beautiful, and it is the most refreshing, pleasant and invigorating hair dressing made.

Rierdon's Red Cross Drug Store

John Cabot In the Fifteenth Century, Has Reached a Situation That Makes People Who Are Interested Stop and Think.

LEAVING out the intermittent carrying of furs from Canada to Europe, which began with the return of John Cabot in 1497, the great commercial development of the fur trade of North America dates from the charter given by Charles II. to the Hudson Bay Company in 1670. With the aid of Prince Rupert this charter was obtained by the two French explorers and traders, Radisson and Groseillers. In default of aid from the French Governor of Quebec, and doubtless bearing in mind his previous commandeering of 600,000 beaver skins, secured on the region extending to James Bay, they crossed the ocean to lay their plans before the King of England. It was thus that in return for a quit rent of "two black elks and two beavers" the company obtained a grant giving complete possession of perhaps 1,000,000 square miles of territory with the sole right to trade in furs or fish, with fee simple of all mines, and the right to administer justice within its confines.

Such a slice of the great fur land of Canada being cut out of the French domain with the aid of two renegade Frenchmen was among several causes of the forty years' fighting that ended in the Treaty of Utrecht (1713), under which the Hudson Bay Territory passed finally to Great Britain. The factories of the company were by this time dotting the area.

In 1783 Simon McTavish united the rival bodies of independent fur traders in the second great corporation, known as the Northwest Fur Trading Co., in which the explorer Alexander Mackenzie was a partner. The establishment of its posts all the way from the Missouri river to the Mackenzie Basin in an ever-widening area brought about finally a collision with the Hudson Bay interests, with the usual result of a combine, when in 1821 the newer corporation was merged in the older. In 1868 the Hudson Bay Company ceded its powers of government to the Dominion, but has retained ever since its trading rights and liberal grants of land.

At the present time the chief operators in the Canadian fur trade are the Hudson Bay Company and Revillon Freres to the north and west, and the Harmony Company in the region of Labrador to the east.

Two and a half centuries of trapping, with the spread of settlement, the thrust of railroad construction, forest fires, and the drainage of swamp lands have combined to narrow the range and deplete the supply of the fur-bearing animals. The larger have naturally suffered most. The last surviving herds of wood buffalo comprise but about 500; the plains buffalo as a wild animal is extinct, though the Dominion Parks herd in Alberta has increased to 5,000; the musk ox may total 25,000. Where 104,000 bear skins were sold in the decade ending 1890, only 64,500 were sold in that ending 1900, and in the same periods 227,000 foxes dropped to 146,000.

The great rise in the value of their pelts tends to diminish the supply of the smaller animals also. The average price of ermine in one decade was $5.18, in the next $23; silver fox rose from $71.80 to $158.55; marten from $3.29 to $8.76; mink from $1.27 to $3.57 and land otter from $9.56 to $15.81. The rare sea otter pelt rose from $86.57 to $268.50. The prices of all furs since the war ended have been abnormal. Extra dark marten sold last October for $163.

It was, however, the normal rise in the value of pelts that gave a start to the fur-farming industry. In Prince Edward Island this season's sales of fox furs are amounting to 5,000 pelts, with prices ranging from $1,000 for "silvers" to $10 for "reds." In the past year live foxes and pelts from Prince Edward Island sold for $2,000,000. The boom time when a pair of silvers fetched $35,000 is past, but the industry is now firmly established.

The marketing of furs was greatly affected by the war, which practically closed the German fairs at Leipzig and Frankfort-on-Oder and the Russian markets of Nijni-Novgorod, Irbit and Ishim. St. Louis and New York have greatly enlarged their facilities and are successful rivals of London. Montreal is now about to compete for the rivalry and has interested capital in the development of this natural centre for the auction and dressing of pelts. It is proposed to hold here three auctions a year.—H. S. Philpot, Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, Ottawa.

Celluloid Films.

The celluloid films used for motion pictures ignite easily and burn rapidly, necessitating the installation of special protective equipment. A new invention combines a new chemical with an ingenious method of applying it, which saves, it is asserted, all of the film except the portion first ignited. The film in the projecting machine is surrounded by a ring of tubing with inner perforations, connected with an iron tank containing the chemical, a colorless liquid. A valve near the operator's hand enables the flow to be started instantly. —Popular Mechanics.

Progressive Town.

"I see," remarked a gentleman as he paid a small newsboy for his paper, "that you are putting up a good many new buildings in your town."

"That is the only kind we put up here, sir," replied the little fellow, with a touch of civic pride.

Do you want a blond carpenter with blue eyes and a friendly disposition?

The Information and Service Branch of the D.S.C.R. will get him for you.

Service is the thing. They hand-pick your man for you now.

Do you require six toolmakers at once, and there isn't one to be had in town?

That's all right. The D.S.C.R. will get them for you by telephone from Brantford or Windsor or elsewhere in a few hours.

Employers are not yet aware of this remarkable employment service. It has grown up out of army efficiency and dire need of returned soldiers. The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment organized a branch called Information and Service for the purpose of organizing employment for the returned men.

To-day this branch has offices in every city and town in Canada. It has a daily and weekly clearance report from each office showing the number and kind of men available and the number wanted. It has its finger right on the pulse of the labor supply and demand of the whole Dominion.

The Ontario branch is under Capt. C. W. Meath, whose head office is at 287 Queen street west, Toronto.

Each morning, every district in the province renders him a report of the vacancies, men and trades required, and of the number desiring work.

These lists are consolidated, and by means of telephone and telegraph, the vacancies in one town are filled and the surplus of another town are transferred to waiting jobs. The consolidated lists, after being adjusted, are sent out to the different representatives all over the province; and copies are also sent to Ottawa. At Ottawa the head office adjusts vacancies for all over the Dominion and then sends the consolidated lists to every province.

Thus in Toronto, Capt. Meath can see the requirements of Winnipeg, Vancouver or St. John; and if he has the men to fit these vacancies he can arrange to send them. Or he may see that those cities have craftsmen needed here.

It is a labor clearance house in the first degree of efficiency. When the need of soldiers' re-establishment is past, the Government can take over a system for employment that will greatly alleviate unemployment conditions.

Expense of moving these men from place to place? Not nearly as expensive as paying unemployed men weekly wages out of the Unemployment Fund. And, of course, exchange of labor it done in the smallest moves possible; long moves being authorized only in extreme cases.

One of the feature departments of Capt. Meath's work is the business and professional branch under Mr. Arthur J. Monk. This department handles the technical and business men. It, too, is organized on a Dominion-wide basis.

Federal lists come in showing demands from coast to coast for mechanical draughtsmen, a doctor, sales executives, mill superintendent, jewelers, teachers, accountants, laboratory assistants. Mr. Monk sends in daily lists of men reporting to him and men wanted, and receives daily lists from within the district of men required and men available. Once a week he advises Ottawa of the men he has and the men required (which he cannot fill); and weekly he receives from Ottawa a Dominion-wide list of applicants and vacancies. If a knitting mill superintendent calls on him for a job he consults the list; sees that a knitting mill superintendent is required in Winnipeg, and either by wire or letter (or by phone at closer range) arranges the deal.

Some of the striking items on recent lists are: A doctor wanted for a small Western Ontario town of 700 inhabitants, wide practice, last doctor made $3,500 or $4,000 a year; a sales executive to build up a big motor firm's district, salary to start, $2,400 and expenses; refrigerating expert, $175 a month; nineteen vacancies in all on the one list. But every man wanted must be a picked man.

Sulphur Mine In Crater.

In the crater of a snow-capped volcanic mountain on Unalaska Island, one of the Aleutian group, is a large deposit of sulphur, believed to contain from 10,000 to 15,000 tons, says Popular Mechanics. A claim has been filed for the location, and mining operations probably will start in the near future. Subterranean heat and a hot vapor, the latter issuing from cracks in the rocks keep the deposit free from ice and snow, though these permanently cover nearly all of the remainder of the peak, which is about 6,000 feet in height. Another sulphur deposit has been discovered on Akun Island, in the same group, and a third near Stepovak Bay, on the southern shore of the Alaskan Peninsula.

Strike Folly.

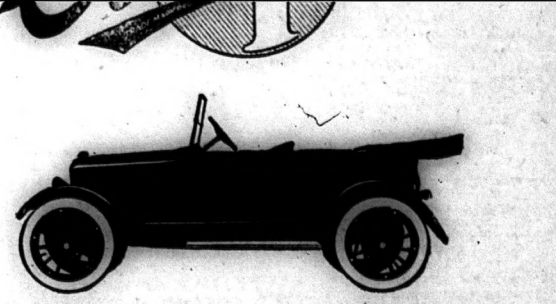
The mine-workers' leader was pointing out the folly of further coal strikes.

"We must stop striking, boys," he said, "or the common people, the great consuming public won't listen to us when we talk to them about the idle rich. Instead of listening to us they'll yell:

"'The idle rich be durned! How about the empty grate?'"

Aviation In Canada.

In Canada it has been decided to make extensive use of aircraft for the purpose of forest surveys, locating fisheries, and combating forest fires. Several aerial transport companies are being formed, but, owing to the strain imposed by four years of war no regular service has yet been inaugurated.



COMFORTABLE and SERVICEABLE

Come around and have a demonstration before buying.

Oil is Cheaper than Machinery

To reduce friction to a minimum the best lubricant should be used. If not the bearings are going to wear out necessitating costly repair.

Polarine Oil

is one of the best on the Canadian market.

DOMINION TIRES, All Sizes

A Full Line of Accessories & Repairs

STORAGE BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

P. H. NAYLER

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

DIXIE

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF STATIONERY DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK OVER OUR NEW LINE OF THE FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c	QUEEN ANNE Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c	Tablets	40c
Envelopes	20c	Envelopes	25c
HOLLAND LINEN Quire	20c	Boxes	50c
		Envelopes	20c
Boxes	45c		
Tablets	35c		
Envelopes	20		

Kildare Linen Finish

DUTCH FABRIK

Review Stationery Store

Quick, Direct Results.

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertising for quick and direct results.

Watch the advertising columns and see the class of merchants and manufacturers that use this method of publicity. You will find they are the most successful in their respective lives. Many of them have tried other methods, but experience has shown them that newspaper advertising has no equal in bringing results. The reason for this is that the paper is read in the home, when the mind of the reader is in a receptive condition, and on the lookout for anything that will make life easier or more pleasant.

A Large Family Assortment. Note carefully

Special line of men's fine Boots	$5.75
" " calf fine Boots	6.50
Ladies' fine black and mahogany high top Boot	6.00
" E E last	only 5.00
" house Oxford	3.15
1 line of ladies' mahogany Brogue Oxford	8.00
A line of ladies' h. side Oxford	6.00

A number of ladies' fine and coarse Boots in small sizes 2.00 up

Don't neglect to see our Fall Coats marked at cost. We don't want them. You do.

See that your Boots are Repaired before fall rains start.

Hoard & Irwin

Phone 61 THE BUSY CORNER

THE STORE OF QUALITY

for Elegant Wedding, Birthday and Holiday Presents

Nalon & Thompson

Phone 117 JEWELERS MADOC

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, rich Cut Glass, Sheet Music, Records, Phonographs.

Scientific Repairing. Clocks called for and delivered. All work guaranteed.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

(53rd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, in Newfoundland, the United States, Bermuda, the West Indies and British Guiana, for its THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAINING and its SUCCESSFUL GRADUATES.

There is an unprecedented demand for properly trained men and women for business positions.

Write for the O. B. C. prospectus.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited

34-17 I. L. MOORE, Principal

AN INDEMNITY GRABBER ACCUSES SUN

The Galt Reporter is one of the few Provincial papers that condemn the Drury Government and the Farmers' Sun for advocating that we take a second look at the Hydro Radial situation. This is only natural. Mr. F. S. Scott, M.P., a prominent shoe manufacturer and ardent protectionist, is head of the Galt Reporter. Mr. Scott knows that the high tariff that he advocates so ardently will not stand an investigation. Men of his type are opposed to an investigation of any kind, as an inquiry might reveal something. In this case it might show that radial lines were not the wonders that the Galt Reporter and a few other papers claim them to be. Mr. Scott also knows that an investigation would show the rottenness and hollowness of the flimsy arguments he uses to bolster up his request for an increased tariff on shoes.

Mr Scott and the Galt Reporter declare that we are a friend of the big interests. One of these days the farmers are going to be in power at Ottawa, and when Mr. Scott and other high protectionist manufacturers come hat in hand, asking for additional protection, he will learn how much of a friend of the Big Interests The Farmers' Sun is.

Between times when Mr. Scott is not busy voting himself an increased indemnity at Ottawa, he puts in his time telling the people of Canada how necessary the shoe industry is to the well being of the Canadian nation. He whines about others being profiteers, but holds up both hands in holy horror when anyone accuses the shoe manufacturers of being in that class. The farmer who grew the steer that produced the hide, and the tanner who made it into shoe leather, may be profiteers but a shoe manufacturer such as Mr. Scott—Mr. M. P.—never! He would not think of such a thing! Of course he would like more protection, but then that would be for the good of the country and, incidentally, for the welfare of Mr. Scott. He is also quite ready to dip his hand into the treasury for an additional Fifteen HundredDollars indemnity, but then he is a privileged individual. Yes, we must confess that we are a friend of the Big Interests, but if there are many more in the fraternity like Mr. F. S. Scott, M. P., we intend to withdraw our membership from that body and associate ourselves hereafter with the common people—Farmers' Sun.

A writer says "What a perverted taste a father must have who is more interested in a bawling calf, a grunting pig or a bin of grain than in his little bright-eyed boy or girl. A nation's best asset is its boys and its girls. The man who has one or more children is responsible for the best chance he can give them for health of body, progress of mind and developing a high character and noble manhood and womanhood, not only for sake of the children but for the sake of the nation and world."

Saturday. These political picnics are becoming very popular all over the Province and are being attended by immense numbers. It is estimated that at last Saturday's picnic there were 700 autos and about 5000 people present. Whether it is deep interest which the people are taking in the government of this country, or the social pleasures connected with a big outdoor picnic we know not, but it is certainly surprising the immense numbers that attend these outdoor gatherings and the attentive hearing they give the principal speakers.

Mr. R. W. Ireland of Lakehurst Fruit Farm officiated as chairman of the meeting by calling upon Mr. McVannell, the County Agricultural representative. Mr. McVannell is evidently a live wire in Picton County. We believe it is largely to his activities and initiative that Picton Fair has become one of the greatest county fairs in the Province.

The next speaker was Premier Drury, who at the outset declared himself in fighting humor. It seems that Porter's picnic is putting some fight in the farmers' party and there is nothing that the ordinary Canadian likes better than a fight. In dealing with the prohibition question he threw the onus of the present disgraceful condition of the temperance question on the Dominion Government. He said the people of Ontario had shown by their votes that they were in favor of total prohibition and during the war period the Dominion Government had prevented the operation of the Interprovincial trade in liquors between Quebec and Ontario but since the war the Dominion Government is permitting the people of Ontario to ship all the liquor they wish from the Province of Quebec, hence all the evils of the rum traffic.

Mr. Drury made some rather startling statements about the management of the timber limits by the Hearst Government. He said the timber wealth of the Province had been stolen by the friends of the late Government and the present Government after investigation had compelled them to refund some of their ill-gotten gains. He said that when the whole story of these transactions have been written the people will stand amazed at the vastness of these stealings.

Drury said that three measures were introduced last session by the labor wing of the Government with all which he was in full accord. The Mother's Pension Bill, Extension of the Workmans' Compensation Bill and a minimum wage class. These three measures were just measures and received his full support. He justified the Government's attitude on the Hydro Radial question by stating that the Government was simply asking for full information on the various roads proposed before committing the country to the responsibility of financing it.

His policy on the water power development of the Province may be summed up in one statement. "We stand for the development of every pound of water in every municipality of the Province.

The meeting was next addressed by the Speaker of the House, Mr. Parliament, the representative of Picton County.

Mr. Parliament said that the object of the present Government was to legislate in the interests of all classes and not to allow corporate interest to influence legislation, especially in their own interests.

IMPROVE THE ROADS

God made the country, expecting that man would have brains enough to supply good roads.

FARM FOR SALE

150 acres being the east half of Lot 25, 4th Concession, north west corner of Lot 24, concession 5, 1 mile west of Kellar's Bridge. 11 roomed first-class brick house, good out buildings, good water supply. Sugar bush of 800 trees. Excellent sheep and young stock farm. Object of selling, giving up farming. This property will be sold at a reasonable price and on easy terms. Apply to owner,

CHARLES WHITE,
32-4 R. R. 1, Eldorado.

After it was established she paid the school a visit and ventured to question one of the kindergarten classes.

"Now, children," she said, "tell me what sort of clothes the puppy wears."

No reply.

"Come, now," she repeated, determined to extract the right answer by naming everything that a dog didn't wear, "does he wear feathers?"

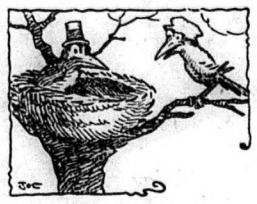
A pained expression crossed the face of a little boy in the front row.

"Please, ma'am," he said, pityingly, "ain't you never seen a dog?"

Mixing Metaphors.

"Don't you think our friend Crossum might loom up as a dark horse?"

"No," declared Senator Sorghum; "record's too shady. It would require a great deal of whitewashing to qualify him as a dark horse."



A KICK.

Mr. Bird—You never have anything but cold worms for dinner. Why don't you have some nice hot fire flies?

Drawing the Line.

This life's a game of give and take,
A statement often heard;
But I'll rise up and hit the Jake
Who addresses me as "bird."

The Hunter Hunted.

"I don't see how Jones came to shoot him; the fellow was wearing a bright red hat."

"That's just the explanation. Jones is a vegetarian, you know, and he thought he saw a fine, red apple."

In the Order of Things.

"I know a man who winds up his business one day and makes a striking success with it the very next.

"What kind of a business is to be manipulated that way?"

"Clock-making."

A Flirt.

"I don't see why you are so bitter, captain. She says she was always fond of your company."

"She proved that. She got engaged to four of my company, to say nothing of myself."

Reckless Doctoring.

Doctor—Madam, I shall have to paint your husband's throat with nitrate of silver.

Profiteer's Wife—Please use nitrate of gold, doctor. The expense is quite immaterial.

Merely a Suggestion.

Bridget—Do come and look at the beautiful sunset out av the kitchen winder, ma'am.

Mistress—That's nothing, Bridget. You ought to see it rise some morning.

Plenty of It.

"I know a man who always gets more game than he wants when he goes hunting."

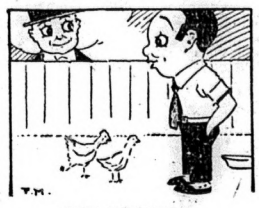
"How is that?"

"He is generally hunting trouble."

Suiting the Word to the Action.

"Willie, didn't you hear me tell you to stop your noise?"

"Yes, mother, but I'm a horse an you should have said, 'Whoa.'"—Browning's Magazine.



THE SITUATION.

"How are you making out with your chicken farming?"

"I find it hard scratching."

Queer.

Our speech is very queer, 'tis true,
And many words are punned,
For instance, when our bills are due
The best of us are dunned.

Up in the Air.

The Magistrate—What's the charge against his man, officer?

The Air Cop—He was speeding in a high-power racing plane and ran down a child's goplane.

Those Girls.

"Maud reminds me of a public office."

"Why so?"

"She's continually seeking the man."

Not Quite That.

"Don't you think the baby favors his father?"

"H'm! Well, he looks like him, but I wouldn't call it a favor."

Posthumous Courage.

"I hear Hopps is going to contest his wife's will."

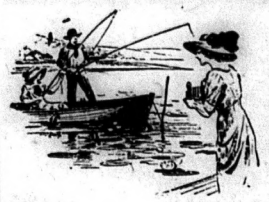
"I suppose he won't be afraid to do it now that she's dead."

Fall Footwear

arriving daily in different styles and qualities for every member of the family. Inspect our stock before you purchase. No trouble to show them.

Bargains in Canvas Footwear while it lasts.

Phone 15 **C. I. ROSS**



TAKE A

KODAK

WITH YOU

A Kodak tells you where you went and what you saw. The pleasure of the trip can never fade with clean-cut Kodak pictures to refresh a laggard memory.

Better take along a generous supply of Film. We have a complete assortment, autographic and non-autographic, and it is all kept under proper conditions.

Kodaks from $11.20 up

Geo. F. Maybee

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

Notice to ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who are entitled to and who require post-discharge dental treatment must submit their applications to the District Dental Officer at the Headquarters of the District in which they reside on or before 1st September 1920. Applications for dental treatment received after 1st September, 1920, will not be considered.

(Sgd.) EUGENE FISET,
Major General,
Deputy Minister, Militia Defence.

Ottawa, August 3, 1920.

Note.—Newspapers will not be paid for the advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.
(H.Q. 3361-1-22) 34-2

CHAS. A. PIGDEN
Auto Garage

A full line of Auto Accessories. Dunlop and Dominion Tires.

Eldorado, Ont. 27-10wp

Japan pays its members of Parliament $1000 for each session, with travelling expenses.

New Advertisements.

WANTED AT ONCE

A reliable man to work on 200 acre stock farm in Prince Edward County. Must be good stock man and accustomed to all farm work. Yearly engagement, comfortable house, free garden, etc. Apply to COVE COTTAGE STOCK FARM,
Phillips & Orvis,
33-2 R. R. 1, Belleville.

The Annual District

Camp Meeting

of the H. M. Church will be held on the Holiness Movement Camp Ground at IVANHOE

from Aug. 22nd until Aug. 29th

Services will be conducted each day as usual. Rev. A. T. Warren will be in charge assisted by Evangelist Tompkins and the ministers of the district, with all others who may see their way clear to unite with us to extend the work of soul-saving We expect a number of good singers present. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

33-2p J. PRICE, Pastor at Madoc.

TAX SALE NOTICE

The list of Lands for Taxes in the County of Hastings has been advertised in the Ontario Gazette on the 24th and 31st days of July and the 7th and 14th days of August 1920, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, at the Court House, in the City of Belleville.

Copies of the List of Lands to be sold can be had on application at my office, Shire Hall, Belleville.

B. MALLORY,
County Treasurer
Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 2, 1920
32-13

Farmers, Remember

the new market for your grain. We buy wheat, oats and all kinds of grain at the highest possible price. REMEMBER we take delivery any day in the week but Sunday and any hour of the day to suit your convenience. Farmers, bring us your wheat, we will buy it at the highest price or we will exchange for Flour or we will grind your wheat in our new mill giving back the best possible Flour to be made therefrom. Our new system retains the flavour and gives the best color.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

Kewpie Dolls for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

FATHER AND MOTHER

The children should be photographed yearly. to preserve a remembrance of those cherished little features. This season is very favourable for the little tots, so why not bring them now while in health and strength ?

A photo becomes valuable as time rolls on. They will never be as they are again. Come NOW!

THE LUDBROOK STUDIO

W. S. Ludbrook, Proprietor

MEN'S PANAMA HATS ON SALE

The balance of this season's Panama Hats on sale to clear at **$2.95**

10 only Boy's Wash Suits for ages 3 to 5 years. On sale to clear at **75c**

George West

10c a dozen - 3 dozen 25c

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38 Madoc

Mr. Arthur Kent, of Toronto, is a guest at the home of Mr. M. Bristol.

Miss Macey Sinclair, of Kingston, is visiting at the home of Mr. R. Allen.

Miss Lazeta Curry, of Belleville, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. Curry.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Smith and children have been visiting friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Sam McGuire and son, Harry, of Belleville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Macdonald.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Mrs. V. Embury, jr., and children, are spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Belleville and Trenton.

—Private Sale of Household Furniture and Carpets every day. Mrs. W. H. O'Flynn. 34-1

Mrs. Chas. Clothier and son, Dale, of Bridgeburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Ferguson.

Miss Dorothy Nickle is spending a week with her friend, Miss Regina Lang, of Rimington.

—For Sale.—Royal Range, just used 5 months, coal or wood. Apply to Mrs. Kinloch, Madoc. 25tf

Mrs. Clarence Kilpatrick and son, Cecil, have returned to their home a Madoc after spending the past two weeks at Mr. H. Martin's, Harold.

—For Sale.—1 Brood Sow, 2 years old, due to farrow Sept. 1st. D. E. Jones, Eldorado, R. R. No. 1. 34-2

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid and sons, Norman and Ernest, of Trenton, and Mr. Hugh Roney, of Colborne, were Saturday and Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. B. Richmond.

Get your School Supplies at the Review Stationery Store.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Lattimer and children, of Peterboro, are spending the holidays in town with Mrs. E. West.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ghent, of Havelock, spent the week-end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Spurr.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill and two daughters, of Belleville, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill.

Mrs. W. M. Spurr left on Monday to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Ghent, at Bide-a-wee, Trent River Bridge.

Miss Alice Wood returned to town on Saturday after spending several months in Regina with her niece, Mrs. John Snow.

—Lost between Ivanhoe and Eldorado, a ladies' black Club Bag containing military brushes and shaving outfit. Reward offered. Leave at Review Office. 34-1

A subscription list has been opened at the Crookston Parish Hall for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial to the late Pte. Vincent, who gave his life for his country in the Great War. Subscriptions may be made to any one of the following :—Rev. T. H. Hall, Mrs. R. J. Bruce, Mrs. Herb Mitts, Mrs. M. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whytock have returned home after a very pleasant visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Crawford at Springside, Sask., also enjoyed their stay in Vancouver at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Murray and received a hearty welcome from the Madoc friends who reside in Vancouver and Victoria.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

Andrew's Churches will give a Garden Party

on the Presbyterian Grounds

ELDORADO

Wed'day, Aug. 25

A good Program.

Baseball Match, Madoc vs. Eldorado

Refreshments provided.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bassett, of Trenton, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Helena Hill, of Belleville, is the guest of her uncle, Mr. W. J. Hill.

Miss Jennie V. Wright, of Edmonton, is visiting her brother, Mr. Geo. Wright.

Miss Mabel Carswell, of Campbell's Bay, is visiting her cousin, Miss Iva Carswell.

Tweed Advocate :—Mr. Fred Feeney and son, Thos., of Madoc, spent Saturday in town.

Master Donald Whytock spent a few days with his aunt, Mrs. H. Connor, at Crow Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Wellman and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huffman spent Sunday in Bancroft.

Tweed Advocate : — Mr. Frank Thompson, of Madoc, spent Sunday with Mr. Jas. Feeney.

Miss Audrey McQuigge, of Blairton, has been spending her holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Roberts.

Bancroft Times : — Mr. J. Gay, of Madoc, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. C. Bartlett at Monteagle.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

Mr. Chas. Wellington of Port Arthur, Mrs. Weiss of Winnipeg, Mrs. J. Sherman of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kinch of Thessalon, Mr. Harry Bulpit of Ottawa, Mr. Gordon Cline of London, Mr. and Mrs. Munro of Fitzroy Harbor, were in town attending the funeral of the late S. Wellington.

Mr. F. Comerford, July 29th, was a huge success from every point of view. Despite the very threatening day, the evening proved to be ideal. The clouds all cleared away, the moon rose up clear and bright and shed her silvery light down upon a good crowd of happy people.

There was a keenly contested base ball match between the teams of Cooper and Eldorado, and the former boys put it over the Eldoradoites.

The musical programme contributed by Mrs. Russell Fitzgerald, Miss Mollie Comerford, Miss Jennie Holmes Messrs Eddie and Arthur Holmes and Mrs. Dan Bird of Cooper, were enjoyed and appreciated, as also were selections from Mr. Conlin's Victrola.

Rev. Thompson, Presbyterian minister of Eldorado and Rev. A. C. Hie were present and gave short addresses. There were two booths on the lawn, a fish pond, a lunch counter and a bazaar. The total proceeds amounted to over two hundred dollars.

PASS MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMS

The following have been successful in whole or in part, at the Middle School Examination for entrance into the Normal Schools.

J. A. Blair, G. Blue, A. L. Connor, W. B. Cross, F. Duggan (sup), R. A. Demille, M. M. Green, E. T. Harris (hon), H. E. Jenkins, K. T. Laffan, M. McGhee, A. M. McKenzie, L. P. Plane, B. R. Wickham.

Plot Owners Take Notice

The Committee of the Women's Institute are finding the work in the cemetery seriously hampered by the lack of response on the part of the plot owners, and will be compelled to abandon the work unless funds are available at once as the expenses are heavy and must be met. Sec.

THE HOME PAPER

I am the friend of the family, the bringer of tidings from other friends I speak to the home in the evening light of summer's vine-clad porch or the glow of winter's lamp.

I help to make this evening's hour I record the great and the small, the varied acts of the days and weeks that go to make up life.

I am for and of the home. I follow those who leave humble beginnings; whether they go to greatness or to the gutter, I take to them the thrill of old days, with wholesome messages.

I speak the language of the common man; my words are fitted to his understanding. My congregation is larger than that of any church in my town; my readers are more than those in the school. Young and old alike find in me stimulation, instruction, entertainment, inspiration, solace, comfort. I am the chronicler of birth, and love and death,—the three great facts of man's existence.

I bring together buyer and seller, to the benefit of both; I am part of the market-place of the world. Into the home I carry word of the goods which feed, and clothe, and shelter, and which minister to comfort, ease health and happiness.

I am the word of the week, the history of the year, the record of my community in the archives of state and nation.

I am the exponent of the lives of my readers.

I am the Country Weekly.

Tweed Advocate :— Miss Kathleen Rivers, of Madoc, spent last week with her cousin, Miss Anna Rivers.

After thirty years' absence Mr. J. A. Pogue, of Clay Centre, Kansas, is spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. E. C. Harper.

Miss Margaret and Master Hubert Nickle have returned home after spending the vacation with friends at Ormsby.

Tweed Advocate :—Mrs. Laffin, of Madoc, is visiting friends in town. Mr. Laffin and Mr. Callery, of Madoc, spent Sunday in Kingston.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Mrs. Joseph Caverly and Miss B. Caverly are spending a few weeks with friends in Oshawa, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Toronto.

Mrs. R. E. Armstrong and two children returned to their home in Massey after spending the past two months with relatives here.

Miss Blanche Bassett returned to Trenton after spending a week with relatives in town. Miss Marguerite Bassett accompanied her home to spend her holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Belshaw of Stirling, were Sunday visitors at the home of their niece, Mrs. G. C. Moon Miss Pearl Belshaw has been spending the week in town.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

The Reverend Joseph Cantrell who will assist at the services in the Church of St. John the Baptist on Sunday, August 22nd, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith Mr. Cantrell was a former Rector of the Parish of Bancroft.

—The August meeting of the Madoc Women's Institute will take the form of a basket picnic at the lake on Friday, Aug. 20th. All members and their friends are invited to bring baskets and meet at the cottage of Mrs. W. E. Connor at Cottage Cove.

Mrs. C. G. Wilson

St. Lawrence Street

Madoc

Saturday, Aug. 28

Household Effects.

34-2 **TERMS CASH.**

Sale to commence at 2 p.m.

Madoc Methodist Church

August 22nd—

Rev. William Higgs—Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m—Sermon.

7 p. m.—Sermon.

Some Oat Stalk

In the window of the Review Office may be seen a stalk of oats pulled from a field of grain belonging to Mr. Allan Arthurs, of Hunta, New Ontario. It measures 5 feet 2 inches, is very stout, and is topped with a bountiful crop of large plump grains.

Parish of Bannockburn

Rev. J. T. Robbins—Incumbent.

12th Sunday after Trinity—Aug. 22.

Glanmire—Mattins and sermon at 11 a.m. The Incumbent.

Millbridge—Evensong and sermon, 3 30 p.m. The Incumbent.

The Rockies—Evensong and sermon 3 30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Queensboro—Evensong and sermon 7.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Bannockburn—Evensong and sermon 7.30 p.m. The Incumbent.

CHEESE BOARD

At the meeting of the Cheese Board August 13th, the following cheese was boarded at 25 9-16.

Oak Leaf	50
Queensboro	50
Rose	25
Madoc	50
Champion	30
Marble Spring	25
Daisy	30
Eldorado	30

Madoc Clubbing List

Review $1 50 and Globe $5, both $6.00
" $1.50, Mail & Empire $4 " 5.00
" $1.50, Toronto Star $4 " 5.00

You need a new Watch—goodness knows.

You intend to get a new Watch—some day.

You must get a new Watch—no doubt of that.

Why wait? One of our good Watches will last you a lifetime in any case. Therefore, why not "do it now," and have the immediate and constant good of it.

No Watch sold that is not guaranteed.

Geo. F. Maybee

A. Herrington
Electric Wiring Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.
Electric Washers in stock.
Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block
Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector

August. 22nd — 12th Sunday after Trinity.

Sunday School, Madoc—10 a.m.

Mattins and sermon—11 a.m.

Evensong and sermon at 7 p.m.

Preacher at morning service, Rev. N. Stout, Rector of Frankville.

49th Hastings Rifles

All desirous of joining Madoc Platoon hand in their names to R. N. Broad or E. T. Nayler, Madoc. 30tf

—For Sale.—2 Lots on St. Lawrence street, near Grist Mill. Apply to S. Lapan, Madoc. 27tf

Special 20 per cent.
Discount ...Sale

Having a very large stock of

Boots and Shoes

consisting of

Ladies', Men's Youths' Boots

of all descriptions, I have decided to give a Discount of 20 per cent. for cash for TEN DAYS. It will pay you to call and inspect my stock before buying, no trouble to show goods.

JONAS BARGMAN

Saturday Specials
:.:AT.:.
McIntosh Bros.

Striped Flannelettes
Good weight and good widths, reg 35c and 45c yd
Saturday sale price yd 29c

Coats' Cotton Thread
Colors black and white, Nos. 10 to 80
Saturday sale price spool 11c

Ladies' Silk Hose
Venus brand, colors black, white, brown, navy grey, reg price $2.50 pr, Saturday to sell at $1.99

Children's Ribbed Hose
Sizes 5 1-2 to 9, to clear at 3 prs for $1

Men's Work Sox
To sell at - - pr 30c

Laundry Soaps
Special for Saturday - - bar 11c

See our special

Remnant Table
Remnants of Silks, Prints, Velvets, Ginghams and Flannelettes and all marked at an unusually low price.

McINTOSH BROS

Chevrolet Garage

You can get a first class job done promptly at a reasonable price at Wellman & Kelly's.

Call and see the New Model Chevrolet Cars this month.

Wellman & Kelly

Phone 97. Opposite the Post Office, Madoc

One of the most artistic examples of monument work of the ancients is in the Tomb of Absalom in Jerusalem. This ancient sepulchre is simple in design and its beauty is thought to exceed that of the tomb of Zachariah.

The monument workers employed by us are skilled in the modern art of stone cutting and memorial erection. We will execute an order for a simple stone in a manner that will satisfy the most exacting.

The McCALLUM GRANITE CO., Ltd.

Builders of Quality

397 Princess Street - - - Kingston, Ont.

FIRE

YOUR HOME, YOUR STORE

might easily have a total or partial loss—sound business methods demand that you be prepared for such a calamity, the good old

Phoenix Insurance Co.

of Hartford, Conn.

is time tried and fire tested. Since organization it has paid losses of $81,617.128.80

Assets - $15,345.365
Surplus - $ 9,056.106.

Policies cost $2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

A. H. WATSON, Madoc - - - Local Agent.

C&B DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" — "CITY OF ERIE" — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:00 A. M. — Eastern Standard Time — Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

Connecting at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask Ticket Agents for our rates. Express Agent for tickets via C & B Line, New Tourist Automobile Rate: $14.00 Round Trip, with 5 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 in. wheelbase.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle sheet of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 32-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company
Gerald Z. Ginty
Pier 9 The Great Ship
"SEEANDBEE"
—the largest and most costly passenger steamer ever constructed, Standard capacity, 2500 passengers

The Price of Fast Living

Dr. Hastings, Medical Health Officer, of Toronto, has called attention to the penalty we pay as a result of the strenuous and artificial life of the present day. Deaths from organic heart disease in that city increased from 166 to 236 during the first five months of 1920, as compared with the same period of 1919. It is an alarming statement. If such a condition prevails in Toronto, it must prevail, in corresponding degree, in all other Canadian centres. What is the cause? Dr. Hastings answers the question in the following words:

What causes it? Strenuous living. Forever reaching out after the almighty dollar. Worry. One hour of worry will do a man mose harm than five hours of hard physical labor. People are lying awake at nights worrying about things that shorten their lives. If a man eats a big meal and then starts to worry, his food is not digested, the toxins are not eliminated from his system. This high-tension life, this strenuous reach out after things is the outstanding cause of hardening of the arteries and of certain allied diseases which are causing us so much harm."

Undoubtedly the war has a great deal to do with this new affliction Its stress and strain have told heavily upon the people. Their health has suffered as a consequence. Work may have killed its hundreds, but worry has killed its tens of thousands. "Quit worrying" is therefore good advice.—Stratford Herald.

Pennants with Madoc, Moira Lake and Queensboro for sale at The Review Stationery Store.

MAY INVEST MILLIONS IN PULP MILLS

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—It is fully anticipated here that one of the most important concrete results of the imperial conference which has just concluded its labor at Ottawa would be the early investment of heavy sums of British and Australian capital in the erection of pulp mills in the Dominion. The question of paper supply is probably one of the most acute problems with which the Empire Press Association in the antipodes has to deal.

Papers in Australia and New Zealand are compelled to pay over $500 a ton for their supplies and are having difficulties in securing an adequate amount at any price.

Keen surprise was manifested by the delegates at the intelligence that of the money invested in the pulp mills in Canada only one per cent. was English capital. As a matter of fact no single mill in the Dominion is controlled by British interest five mills are in Canadian control, the others are exclusively in American hands.

Prior to the departure of the members of the conference, John Imrie, representing the publishers, was in receipt of many inquiries from delegates as to the opportunity for British capital, With the gradual improvement of theexchange situation it is anticipated that there will be heavy investments.—Belleville Ontario.

USING THE RAZOR

It is said that of men who shave themselves not one in fifty can use the ordinary razor with both hands.

SMILES

On Second Thought.

"I've got a scheme," said Farmer Corntossel. "When it's time to get busy on the farm, I'll get a camera and have photographs made of how farmin' is done. That'll put the hired men an' the farmerettes and everybody on their mettle. They'll all imagine they're moving picture stars."

"It's a fine idea," answered the wife. "Only think of the salaries they'll demand!"

Getting Information.

"Sometimes," said Senator Sorghum, "I am tempted to believe in this ouija board business."

"Getting superstitious?"

"Not exactly. But there must be some supernatural way for all these orators to have found out exactly what George Washington would have said under these circumstances."

Clever Idea.

Transportation Manager — What's the idea of raising that brakeman's pay? What did he do?

President—Invented a burglar alarm for every freight car.

Transportation Manager — Burglar alarm?

President—Yep; puts a bar of soap in each freight car.

Dressing Up.

Mrs. Lastcry—My good man, is that outer garment you are wearing an exclusive design?

The Plumber—You mean my overalls, ma'am? No'm. Buy 'em any where.

Mrs. Lastcry—Then you won't mind my copying the bodice for a new evening gown I'm having made?

No Smoking Allowed.

"Did you tell her that smoking isn't allowed?"

"Yes."

"Did you point out the notice?"

"Yes."

"Well, what did she do?"

"Lit her cigarette with it."—Tit-Bits.

FREE FOR ALL.

"My apartment house is very noisy. I suffer in silence."

"You don't have to do that. Get a graphophone yourself."

Any Chump Can Do It.

For him who needlessly complains
I do not care a feather;
I've found it doesn't call for brains
To criticize the weather.

Insulation.

"I don't think you are as forceful as you used to be," said the blunt constituent. "What's the trouble?"

"Red tape," answered Senator Sorghum.

"What do you mean by 'red tape?'"

"Insulation for a live wire."

Great Carryings On.

Mrs. Newbride—My dear, I'm so worried. Our cook is carrying on something awful.

Mrs. Oldbride—Mine did the same thing. Carried away enough to start a small grocery store.

Literal Improvement.

"When she was taxed with her want of neatness, she swept out the room with disdain."

"It would have been more to the purpose if she swept it out with a broom."

Real Action.

"You haven't yet thrown your hat into the ring."

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "Hats don't help any in the running. But maybe sooner or later you'll find me getting my shoes half-soled."

Debt of Gratitude.

"We owe a debt of gratitude to our ancestors."

"We do," agreed Mrs. Flimgilt. "Without them we should have had none of these pretty costumes for our fancy dress balls."

Compensation.

"How can you listen with such interest to that lady lecturer's dry talk?"

"I was drinking in her liquid tones."

The Reason.

"Don't go into this spelling bee."

"Why not?"

"Because with your limitations, you will find yourself in a hornet's nest."

Accounting for It.

He—Statistics show that more bachelors are criminals than married men

She—That is because the bachelors have nobody to blame it on.

Healthy, Happy Boys and Girls

IS your child healthy? Is he or she up to standard weight, of good color, with plenty of rich, red blood to nourish the growing tissues?

For children who are thin, pale, anaemic, under weight, nervous, restless, sleepless, Dr. Chases' Nerve Food is of the greatest benefit imaginable.

Being mild and gentle in action, and yet wonderfully patent as a restorative, it soon makes the blood rich and builds up the feeble nerves.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.75, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

THE LAST QUESTION.

A lawyer was grilling the respondent in a divorce case.

"Is it true that you are supporting another woman?" he asked.

"It is," replied the respondent.

"And she lives in the same house, does she not?"

"Yes."

"And you were never married to her?"

"No, sir."

"That will be all."

"Just a moment," broke in the man's attorney. "Who was this woman?"

"My mother," calmly replied the respondent.

Different Times.

"The rich old coot doesn't kick his son out in the snow as much as he used to in the old doys."

"Well, today the son wouldn't starve to slow music. Any rich man's son could qualify as a chauffeur."

HE AGREED.

"That remark that Mr. Gruff made tonight, about not being able to see how so intelligent a man could get married, was very impolite."

"Well, Gruff doesn't stand on formalities—he's a great stickler for truth."

Same as Now.

In days of old when knights were bold
And barons held their sway,
They took their orders from their wives
Just as men do today.

Growing Sensitive.

"Do you place a kind act to your credit every day?"

"I sometimes hesitate," replied Senator Sorghum. "It is getting so you can't boost a friend without being suspected of playing politics."

An Exception.

"It is strange that statesman friend of your thinks it is his duty to whip his children."

"Why is it strange?"

"Because, I understand he is opposed to a duty on hides."

The Things They Say.

Flora—How do you manage to get a kick out of the same old movie plots all the time?

Fauna—Learn lip reading, my dear, and you'll forget there is a plot!—Flint Fun.

The Test.

"So you think that telephone girl is phenomenally bright?"

"Indeed, I do. I had to tell her only three times in fifteen minutes what number I wanted when she got it for me."

Insult to Injury.

Dora—I hear you were discharged from your position.

Dick—Yes, but I wouldn't mind that so much if they had not advertised for a boy to fill my place!

Modest.

Ethel—I understand she was very modest at her birthday.

Helen—Well, I should say so; she didn't have half as many candles as she ought to have had on her cake.

It Keeps the Skin and Coat Clean and Improves the Appearance—Bacillary White Diarrhoea of Chicks.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture Toronto.)

HORSES are groomed for the purpose of keeping the skin and coat clean, and incidentally improving the general appearance. The skin consists of two parts, viz., the dermis or corium which forms the deep layer, which is plentifully supplied with both blood vessels and nerves, and the epidermis or cuticle which is external and has neither blood nor nerve supply; hence is nonvascular and insensitive and serves as a protective covering for the dermis. It consists of a layer of agglutinated cells which are formed on the surface of the dermis.

In the tissue immediately underneath the dermis are large numbers of sudoriferous or sweat glands, each of which is surrounded by a quantity of fat. These glands are round bodies, each of which consists of one or more small tubes coiled into a ball; the free end of the tube opens on the surface by a funnel-shaped orifice.

The skin of the horse is characterized by its great sensitiveness, which is still further promoted by good grooming. Few animals, if any, perspire as freely as the horse.

As stated, the cells of the epidermis are formed by the dermis. This formation of cells is continuous, as is also the exfoliation of the cells of the external surface of the epidemis. The hair prevents the free escape of these scales, hence there is a tendency to accumulation; the coat also gathers dust, etc., from the surroundings, and if the animal is not groomed the coat soon becomes filled with the accumulation, which becomes damp when the animal perspires. It is claimed that this has a tendency to occlude the openings of the sweat glands, hence interfere with free perspiration. Whether or not there is much force to this contention, it is an undisputed fact that the horse that is regularly and well groomed looks better, feels better, and gives more satisfactory service than his mate under the same conditions less the grooming. The object of grooming is to remove the scales, dust, dried perspiration and other foreign substances regularly. In order to do this a curry comb of some nature must be used, that when being worked by the hand, both with and against the grain of the hair, will agitate the hair to its exit from the skin, thereby loosening all foreign substances. The comb should not have teeth sufficiently sharp to scarify or irritate the skin. Then a stiff brush should be used to remove all foreign matter that has not escaped during the use of the comb. When the coat is quite short the use of the comb is not necessary, the stiff brush being sufficient. A finer brush, the bearing surface of which consists of bristles should now be used to remove anything that still remains, after which the whole surface of the body should be well rubbed with a clean linen cloth. The tail and mane should be well brushed with the stiff brush and then combed with combs designed for the purpose.

It is well, under ordinary conditions, to groom a horse well twice daily. If a horse has perspired freely it is good practice to rub him well with cloths until he becomes dry. If this be neglected he should be groomed to remove the dried perspiration and other accumulations before he is fixed for the night, as under such conditions he doubtless rests better.—Dr. J. H. Reed, O. A. College, Guelph.

Bacillary White Diarrhoea of Chicks.

This disease is responsible for many deaths among young chicks. Affected birds appear stupid and remain under the hover or hen much of the time. They isolate themselves from the rest of the flock; their feathers become rough and the wings droop. They eat little or nothing although they mechanically peck at things. A thin whitish or creamy sticky discharge comes from the vent and clings to the down, frequently clogging up the vent. The birds become short backed or hunched up and mostly die in a few days,—a few, however, survive.

Post mortem examination shows loss of flesh; the alimentary canal is usually empty except for some slimy fluid. The organs are all pale. The liver may have a few dark streaks.

The trouble usually starts with chicks hatched from eggs laid by a hen whose ovary is diseased. Other chicks in the hatch soon pick up the bacteria from the droppings of the affected chicks and so the disease spreads. Those chicks that take the disease and apparently recover will usually have diseased ovaries, consequently the eggs which they lay are liable to produce the disease in the chicks hatched from them. In addition to this, however, their egg-laying powers will usually be low, and the infertile eggs among those that are laid will be a high percentage. Consequently it is bad policy to use for breeding purposes those birds that have suffered from white diarrhoea when they were young.

Healthy chicks should be removed from contact with affected ones and placed in clean, disinfected surroundings. It is a good policy to kill and burn the affected specimens and then thoroughly disinfect everything with which they have come in contact.—D. R. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

The June sown rape should be ready about now and will make a desirable change for young lambs.

Years Of Suffering Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

112 HAZEN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

"It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine "*Fruit-a-tives*", *made from fruit juices. I was a great sufferer* for many years from *Nervous Headaches and Constipation.* I tried everything, consulted doctors; but nothing seemed to help me until I tried "Fruit-a-tives".

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since". Miss ANNIE WARD.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Roumania Defaults, But We Pay

The people pay! If you don't believe it call up the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa on the long distance phone and ask them about that little twenty-five million dollar advance we made to Roumania last year. Doubtless you will remember that some of our textile manufacturers and others saw a good chance to trade with Roumania They did not like the reports they got on Roumania's credit, however so they came to the Government to get them to help out the great cause of extending trade.

It was so nicely done that we really have to take off our hats to Lloyd Harris and Charlie Gordon, who put it over. The interview ran something as follows: "Look here, Sir George, there is a fine chance to sell some textiles, agricultural implements, and other manufactured articles over in Roumania."Well why don't you go ahead and sell them, boys?" asked the Minister of Trade and Commerce. "Well, the truth of the matter is that Rouman ia is broke and we cannot afford to run the risk of selling them goods and not being paid. I tell you what you should do, Foster, you advance us twenty-five million dollars, or in other words, guarantee that we won't lose anything and we will sell these Roumanians our textiles and binders. That is quite a nice order and it will keep our factories going for a while and will give employment and good pay to our workmen and we will be able to pocket big profits." "But where does the country get off?" queried Sir George,who once in a while considers the welfare of the nation. "Why, don't you see that you will be boosting Canada's overseas trade and making our nation one of the big trading countries of the world?" "I get you said Sir George. "You go ahead and sell these Roumanians whatever you like and I will see that you don't lose on it."

Well, they didn't lose, but the people of Canada did. It is now reported that the Roumanian lei, which is nominally worth 19 cents, is down to 2 cents and still going strong—downwards. Roumania says that she is unable to repay Canada. Not only are we out the principle, but she expresses doubt as to her ability to pay the interest. But we pay—you and I. Don't you see the point? Our Government told a few manufacturers to go ahead and trade with Roumania, that the Canadian Government would come to the rescue. Well, they are coming to the rescue, and there are still some people who wonder why we should have a farmer Government at Ottawa. Do you wonder any longer?

So everyone taking part in this little foreign trade venture got some thing. The Roumanians got the goods. The Union Government got credit for extending our overseas trade. The manufacturers got the profits, and we have got to pay the bill. The People Pay!—Farmers' Sun.

A WORLD WIDE THEATRE COMBINE NOW PROPOSED

Montreal, Aug. 11.—George F. Driscoll, vice president of the trans-Canada Theatres, Ltd., makes the announcement that plans are afoot in the theatrical world to establish a vast combine of all the legitimate theatre interests of the British Empire to include the legitimate theatre owners and administrators of England under Sir Alfred Butt, and also of Canada. Newfoundland and South Africa.

The actual ownership of such a company would include 1200 theatres but the bookings affect from 5000 to 6000 theatres. Mr. Driscoll is sailing next Wednesday for England on business relative to the formation of the combine.

ECHO ANSWERS—WHAT?

When the hired man asks for a raise, doesn't get it, and helps himself to his employer's cash, we call it stealing, and send him to jail. When our hired men at Ottawa do the very same thing, what are we going to do about it? For one thing, we should see to it that they never return to the capital as members of the parliament.

ECZEMA

You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and skin irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto.

2 IN 1

BROWN AND OX-BLOOD
SHOE POLISHES

THE BIG VALUE BOX

Also for Black, Tan and White Shoes

THE F. F. DALLEY CORPORATIONS LTD., HAMILTON, CAN.

IMPORTANT POINT.

She—Would you marry a woman who has sued another man for breach of promise?

He—How much did the court award her?

The Telltale Phiz.

"The face is index of the mind,
So we are told," said Roger Bland;
In poker, though, you'll often find
The face is index of the hand.

Real Concern.

Young Wife—Oh, Doctor, do your best to save my husband's life. It is worth to me all his millions.

Doctor—How devoted to him you are!

Y. W.—Well, you see he promised to leave me everything, and he hasn't made his will.

Not Unknown to Her.

Mrs. Brown—When I was a girl we used to have proposing parties. I don't suppose you ever hear of such a thing now.

Miss Bright—Why-er-yes. I had a proposing party call on me only the other evening. How do you like my ring?

Proof of Specialist's Skill.

"Do you guarantee results in your nerve treatment?" asked the caller.

"You bet I do," replied the specialist. Why, last week a man came to me for nerve treatment, and when I'd finished with him he tried to borrow £50 from me."—London Tit-Bits.

Oh, Yes!

"Now what do you suppose that child is yelling at?" Mrs. Jones asked fretfully, having just crawled into bed for the seventh time that night.

"Why, my dear," Jones observed with a patient sigh, "I should say it was yelling at the top of its voice."

The Officer's Dilemma.

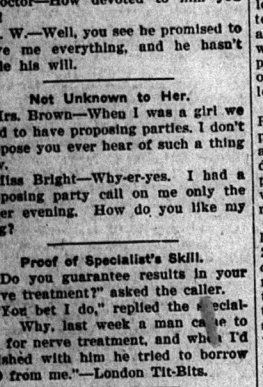
Traffic Officer—You can't stand there, madam; you'll have to move the car.

Lady—My husband went into a store—I can't drive so very well, and—and—you'll have to sit in and hold the baby.—Judge.

Underworld Romance.

"I wonder why crime is so prevalent?"

"Possibly the misguided crooks have gotten an impression that all the detective talent is engaged in writing for the magazines."



WOULDN'T EAT HIM.

Rabbit—Why do you admire the elephant so much?

Duck—Because he's a vegetarian, that's why!

Roundabout Process.

Production we're compelling
To get under way anew,
With everybody telling
Other people what to do.

Making Good.

Mr. Checknote—You don't expect me to believe that you're only a director in the bank when you've only worked there a month?

George—Sure! I'm a director of envelopes on the addressing machine.

Hard on the People.

"In some places they won't allow people to destroy bats because they kill the bugs."

"But doesn't a law like that help to keep down the population?"

Exactly.

"I know a man who is a shoemaker while his wife runs a hair-dressing shop."

"That is what I call going to extremes"

Does Every Housekeeper Know

That Pastry or Biscuit Makers the world over do not use a Manitoba or Western Hard Wheat Flour? They cannot get as good results. They all want a Four like

The Judges Best Pastry
(ECONOMY)

made from SPECIALLY SELECTED Ontario Winter Wheat. It requires less shortening (this is economy) and makes whiter, lighter, purer and more tasty Pastry.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd
Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

HOW EDITORS GET RICH

While we are pointing out the avenues in the dairy industry that lead to prosperity and while attempting to lend words of encouragement here and there to those who milk cows, we are not unappreciative of encouraging words for ourselves or suggestions that may lead us to prosperity also.

The other day while reading the Rotary Reminder, we ran across a paragraph under the caption "How an Editor Got Rch," which was, indeed, encouraging, for surely it pointed out one way that an editor who is sufficeintly fortunate can get rich.

The story breifly told is as follows: "An editor who started poor 20 years ago has retired with the comfortable fortune of $50,000.This money was acquired through industry, economy, conscientious effort to give full value, indomitable perseverance and the death of an uncle who left the editor $49,999,50."

We do not blame anyone for being envious of editors.

SAY FOX TROT WILL NOT BE DROPPED

Cleveland, O., Aug. 10.—The fox trot and the easier waltz steps cannot be supplanted, according to members of the International Association of Masters of Dancing, which opened ts 27th annual convention here yesterday. The dancer of today does not want to exert himself mentally or physically, hence the gradual demise of the rigorous steps.

Since the freakish steps began to wane, waltzes and the two step of 10 years ago have been making a strong bid for a come back, but it cannot be done, n the opinion of the dancing masters.

Approximately 300 delegates are attending the convention

PROTEST HEARD

At Madoc last evening a protest was heard by Madoc team against St. Michael's team, of Belleville. It appears that a game was scheduled to be played here some three weeks ago, but owing to rain in the morning Madoc was notified not to come. A portion of the team having come here claimed the game. As a result of the protest, St. Michael's team was ordered to pay Madoc team $15 if the game is forfeited or $10 if the game is played. The St. Michael's team will play the game. —Belleville Intelligencer.

RETURNING OFFICERS APPOINTED

The following officers have been selected in this district for the prohibition vote to be taken on Monday, April 18, 1921.

West Hastings—Robert I. Coulter, Stirling.

East Hastings—John Edwin Johnson, Tweed.

Prince Edward County—William H. Clapp, Picton.

Lennox and Addington—George F Ruttan, K. C., Napanee.

ONE OF THE BENEFITS

Not only does ownership of an automobile enable you to live away from the congested part of the city and in a nearby small town, thus giving you the advantage of the open air, but it also eliminates traveling on the street cars, thereby taking about six different nationalities off your feet.

IMPROVE THE ROADS

God made the country, expecting that man would have brains enough to supply good roads.

Get your Stationery at the Review Stationery Store.

Attend to This as a Safeguard to Health.

Polluted Water Causes Much Typhoid —Get Your Drinking Water Tested — Septic Tank for Sewage Disposal.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

WATER pollution is responsible for many outbreaks of typhoid fever. This is due to the fact that the typhoid bacillus is frequently present in sewage or surface seepage with which the water supply is so easily contaminated if proper care is not taken to prevent such contamination.

Typhoid bacilli get into sewage from two sources, viz., typhoid patients or convalescents and typhoid carriers. The excreta, both solid and liquid, from such individuals is liable to contain millions of the typhoid bacilli, consequently anything that gets contaminated therewith, particularly food materials or water, is liable to spread the disease.

In connection with the water supply of towns and cities steps are usually taken by the authorities to see that seepage contamination does not occur or to see that the water is purified should contamination take place, as it occasionally does, even when great care is taken to prevent it. Frequent bacteriological analyses are made of such water supplies and these readily show the presence of sewage bacteria, should contamination occur. The water may look bright and clear and still have many sewage bacteria, including the typhoid bacilli, present in it. If these are found the water is purified, usually by chlorination.

In connection with the private water supply on the farm and in small rural communities where dependence is largely placed on wells and springs as sources of water used for household purposes, it is essential that adequate measures be taken to prevent contamination of these sources of supply.

Again and again outbreaks of typhoid fever have occurred on farms where the well or spring from which the household water is obtained has become contaminated. In such cases the trouble does not usually remain confined to the farm, as the contaminated water, when used for washing dairy utensils, milk pails and cans, and for cooling the milk is liable to contaminate the milk. Then when the typhoid bacilli get into the milk from the contaminated pails, cans, milkers' hands, etc., they multiply rapidly and the consumers of such milk are liable to develop typhoid. Many outbreaks of typhoid fever in towns and cities have been traced to the contaminated well water on the farm from which milk has been sent for use in such towns and cities. Hence the necessity for the strictest care being taken to prevent contamination of the sources of water supply on the farm. Should contamination occur it means danger not only for the farmer and his household but for the entire community that uses the products, especially the milk, from the farm.

Every care should be taken to prevent surface drainage or seepage getting into the well or spring, because such drainage or seepage may contain the typhoid bacilli that have been given off by typhoid convalescents or carriers.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Septic Tank for Sewage Disposal.

This system consists ordinarily of a two-chamber concrete, waterproof tank equipped with an inlet, overflow and vent pipe, and an automatic siphon for emptying the tank of the liquid sewage from time to time, and a system of tile, called the "absorption bed," consisting of several parallel rows of 3 or 4 inch land tile laid with open joints, almost level, and shallow, and branching off from a main line of sewer pipe which connects it to the tank. For the ordinary sized home each tank should be about 3 feet square and 3 feet deep, and 150 feet to 200 feet of land tile would be required for the absorption bed. The vitrified sewer tile is best for the main and the number of them will depend upon the distance of the absorption bed from the tank.

The sewage enters one chamber by a 4-inch inlet pipe, where it is decomposed to a large extent by a certain kind of bacteria, thence in a semi-liquid condition it passes over into the other chamber through a 4-inch overflow pipe. Here it remains until a depth of about 18 inches is reached, when the siphon automatically comes into operation and discharges it in a couple of minutes into the main sewer pipe, from which it passes into the rows of tile. Through the open joints in these it escapes into the top layer of soil where another kind of bacteria completes the work of destruction began by the ones in the tank. The bacteria in the tank thrive and work best in the dark and away from the air, while those in the soil require plenty of air, hence the tanks must be kept tightly closed except for a small vent for escape of decomposition gases, and the land tile laid near the surface. The intermittent flushing of the tank by the siphon favors the bacterial action in the soil by increasing soil ventilation, the air being forced out of the soil on discharge of siphon and afterwards coming back into it pure and fresh.

If this system be properly installed it will dispose of sewage in a very satisfactory manner and without endangering the water supply. Complete plans in blue-print form for installing it may be secured for the writing from the Department of Physics, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

honest, but annexing has become a habit with them.

For instance, one of their literary journals last month alluded to a beloved poet as "our own Bliss Carman." He is not really theirs, you know, for though he belongs to every country by virtue of his work, he belongs especially to the land of his birth—Canada. Our own Bliss Carman, indeed!

The other day we visited the Detroit Art Institute and were proudly shown the first work of Whistler it has been able to secure. Quite a throng stood before that picture. A portrait of whom? Of Robert Barr, painted by the artist in memory of the close friendship between this comrade of happy moods, deep thoughts, this genial story-teller, this whimsical humorous man who, beginning his career withhis "Sharps and Flats" column in the Detroit Free Press some thirty-five years ago, made himself famous as a novelist and an editor in England America—and in his own country—Canada, and himself. For years London's literary world spoke of Barr as "the American" and to this day our appreciative (if possessive) neighbors lay claim to him. They think he is theirs. Why not? Canada has never made any effort worth the name toward keeping her clever children in her own borders. She evidently feels no great pride in them or their work. If she did the children in our public schools would at least know the names of the artists, writers, educationists, etc., who no matter where they live or labor, are her own.

The other day the Government boat came into this harbor, which is the pride of the place. A complaint that an American fishing boat was plying its calling in Canadian waters had reached headquarters. At once steps had been taken to put a stop to such work. The Government boat found the charge to be a true one, gave chase, captured the trespasser, and, relieving it of nets and fish, etc., drove it forth.

But has anyone ever heard even a protest against these same neighbors spreading their nets for bigger fish, catching our great and near great with the bait of wider opportunities, warmer appreciation—and better pay?

"Canada cannot afford to keep all her talent at home declares one of our university professors. "She is not big enough yet."

Perhaps, but common sense tells us that while she allows so large an export of this talent, she will not soon grow to her full stature.

In the meantime we must not take a dog in the manger attitude. Since we make so little of our famous folk, we should be glad to have our appreciative (if possessive) neighbor make so much, don't you think?—(Jean Blewett in the Toronto Globe.

BELIEVES RADIUM EXISTS

Col. F. S. Johnston has just returned from an extensive trip of the district a hundred miles north of here and reports that there was a great future for mining deposits up there. With capital for development he stated that he felt there was a great future for mining in the district. Hebrought back some promising specimens with him and stated that there was a confident belief up there that radium might be found in the great masses of pitchblende in the district.—Kingston Whig.

of those altogether too numerous holidays that Canada could very well to do without. What it was instituted for in the first place it would be difficult to understand unless with the idea of working another holiday without which the month of August would be without one. I cannot, however, for the life of me see any particular good in civic holiday, for it comes at a period when most people are enjoying a week or two week's holidays, and generally speaking there is very little doing on that day. The more I think of it, the more it seems as if it was timely for Canada to overhaul its holiday system and weed out those that are not required and are absolutely non-essential and without any importance from a historical or other sense.—Guelph Herald.

DROWNED AT CONSECON

On Saturday morning last, while in bathing at Consecon, 5th Concession of Ameliasburg, Mr. Clarence Hough, aged 21 years, took cramps and was drowned. The unfortunate man was employed with a gang on railroad construction. Some 40 men were close at hand when the accident occurred. Deceased was unmarried and a very popular young man. The drowning took place in Robinson's creek, about two miles from his home. Hough went in bathing just after he had partaken of the noon meal. The body was recovered in a few feet of water, and every effort was made to resuscitate him without effect. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Hough of Ameliasburg.

THE ECKERT-FRAME WEDDING

St. Mark's Anglican Church was the scene of a wedding when Eva, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frame, Roncesvalles avenue was united in marriage to Mr.George Walter Eckert, eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Eckert of Toronto, formely of Madoc. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Eloy. The bride, who was given away by her father entered the church dressed in ivory charmeuse satin trimmed with point lace and seed pearls with veil of tulle, caught with orange blossoms and carrying a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses and sweet peas. The bride was attended by her sister, Lillian Beatrice who was in orchid organdie with black transparent picture hat and carried a bouquet of roses. The little flower girl was Miss Vivian Viola Frame, a niece of the bride, who wore a dress of shell pink accordian pleated crepe de chine and carried a basket of marguerites caught with pink silk streamers. The groom was supported by Mr. J. Keith Milne of Toronto, and Messrs Frank Eckert brother of the groom, and Norman Freeman acted as ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held and wedding breakfast served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr and Mrs. Eckert left on an extended honeymoon to the West via the Great Lakes the bride travelling in gold tip blue velour with pink georgette blouse trimmed with filet lace and white silk taffeta hat. Toronto Star.

JAPAN LEGISLATOR'S SALARY

Japan pays its members of Parliament $1000 for each session, with travelling expenses.

ed Bethesda Lawn Social, which was held on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bulpit, of London visited Mr. R. Noyes one Sunday recently.

Mrs. Harvey Meyers and son, of Edmonton left Mr. James McGuire's on Wednesday last for Toronto, where she will join her husband.

The stork called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Holland on Tuesday and left a baby girl. (Congratulations).

Miss Mildred Holland was a guest of Miss Hazel McGuire one day recently.

The farmers of our burg are very busy these days, as help is scarce.

Miss Mabel Williamson has returned from Bancroft where she spent the past two weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Wellesley Holland ann children spent one day last week with her parents.

Mr. Willie Woods, also Mr. Will and Nathan Kilpatrick left on Monday last for the west.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Williamson called on their daughter, Mrs. Jno. McGuire, on Friday.

Rain is needed very much as the wells are nearly all dry around here.

HENS MUST WORK

The United Farmers of West Zorra, Oxford County, intend to stand no further nonsense from the class of hens known to the poultry world as "star boarders." A henculling campaign throughout the whole township will begin on Monday, and the otiose birds that refuse to do a stint of work will have to go to the pot or the oven, where they will serve a useful purpose. At any time it is a poor hen that will not pay for her own feed, and the present high cost of living for chickens has made it imperative that no mercy shall be shown the one that will not give an adequate return for what they take in. It is a case of the survival of the fittest, directed by human intelligence instead of natural selection.

The West Zorra farmers are merely applying business principles. It will be idle to set up a plea that certain hens are only practising the limitation of output which has become the rule in some human occupations. Greater production is the motto in the country, even if it puts a stain on theFarmer-Labor alliance. Ca'canny hens received fair warning and the result should be a notable lesson in farm economics.

While speaking before "The school of rural leadership" in connection with the O.A.C. at Guelph, Prof. Reynolds spoke of the decadence of the Canadian small village, referring pathetically to the departure of the one-man factory, the one man shoe-shop, and many other features which in olden times kept the hum in the village life, instead of it being but the boarding-place, so to speak, as it mostly is now, of the city worker, who spins off in the morning and returns at night, seeing little of his dwelling-place by daylight. At the close of his address the professor gave some illuminating statistics, stating that now in Ontario there are five rural schools having an attendance of one scholar only, 12 having 2, 35 having 3, 46 having 4, 79 having5, 479 having 6, and 1,400 having 10.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

Why We Need More Money!

Last year our rates for service were increased by ten per cent.

That was the first general increase in telephone rates in over twenty-five years.

To-day the general level of commodity prices is three hundred and fifty per cent over what it was twenty-five years ago.

Our operating expenses in 1919 had increased 99 per cent over 1915, while gross revenue was only 49 per cent greater.

Wages absorbed over 56 per cent of our revenue last year, and our wage bill this year will be at least 35 per cent higher than in 1919!

It is apparent that if we are to continue to pay good wages, and so ensure good service, and at the same time pay such a return to investors as will attract new capital to enable us to extend our plant, we must earn more money!

We must accomplish both of these things, else service to our present patrons will suffer and new applicants for service cannot be accommodated!

Increased rates are the only source from which such further revenue can come!

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF CANADA

In view of the soaring prices of feed the importance of the most careful culling of the flock to be carried over to another year cannot be overestimated. The birds to be kept over should not be chosen according to age alone, especially intended to be used as breeders. Many birds become poor producers during their first year while a large proportion of the good layers are two or more years old.

A hen that is laying in October in her second year is a good hen to keep to breed the next season. Having come through two seasons of the strain of laying, with a good constitution, it is desirable to reproduce her. The average person who keeps more than fifty hens cannot afford the time necessary to make trap-nest records. The following method though not providing individual records, has given good general results in the selection of the most productive birds. As soon as the egg yield begins to decrease in the summer, the hens are examined while on the roosts on one night each week, until the middle of November. Hens with empty or only partly filled crops, in summer or early fall, are rejected; they are usually troubled with impaired digestion and are not fit to cary over. Early molters are among the poor producers. Some of them lay a few eggs in the early part of the winter, but in the long run they are expensive to carry another season.

The hen that retains her old feathers until late in the fall, and has a full crop at night; warm but not hot shanks, breathing regularly with beak closed; pelvic bones pliable admitting two or more fingers, should always be kept over. Two-year old hens with these qualifications can be depended upon for breeders for another year. The last half dozen hens, to answer these tests in November, are given a distinguishing leg band. In the following spring they are mated to a strong, well-developed cockerel, a son of a proved layer. Cockerels raised from this mating are used for breeding in the main flock.

Cold shanks usually denote poor circulation, and hens possessing them except in extremely cold weather, seldom pay their board. If the pelvic bones are firm, covered with fat, and so close at the bottom that the thumb cannot be inserted the hen has stopped laying or is about to stop. These birds are among the poor layers, since they generally stop laying early, though they eat their share of the feed.

In yellow shanked varieties it has been accurately established that the heavy layers 'lay out' the coloring matter from shanks and beak. Therefore the hens with pale shanks and beak in the late summer or fall are kept. These birds generally prove to be excellent layers the following year. By following this method of selection, the work of trap-nesting during the day may be eliminated, the cost of feed consumed gradually reduced as the summer and fall progresses, while the value of the egg yield is kept up until late in the fall.

The writer desires to impress the fact that a good hen two, or even three, years old can be profitably kept another year, while it is wasteful of feed, labor and house room to carry over a poor yearling.—J. Ernest Place.

STOCK WATERING AND FREIGHT INCREASES

The increase in freight rates will tend to increase the cost of living by just that amount. The people of Canada today are reaping what they sowed years ago in the shape of a reckless railroad policy. In the past we allowed the railroads to water their stock and otherwise inflate their capital; allowed companies to build lines where they were not needed, and in a general way let them play the part of the prodigal son. Today we are reaping the extravagances of that period in our career.

Perhaps some day we will realize to what an extent this stock-watering mania is responsible for our high cost of living. We allow a cement company, a shoe concern, or a cotton company to form a merger. The greedy promoters are not content to capitalize their company on a basis of the actual money invested in plant and equipment, but they must issue millions of watered stock as bonuses to themselves and their friends. Then in a few years after they have unloaded this stock among unsuspecting investors, they take the next step, which is to go to the Government in power (it does not matter whether it is Grit or Tory) make a long face, complain that they are not able to make dividends on their stock, and consequently they must have further protection.

Last year the Dominion Textile Company earned 310 per cent. on the actual capital invested, but only 31 per cent. on the water in the stock. Even the latter was too high a figure but the 310 per cent. was abnormal and outrageous. When the Canada Cement Company was organized by bringing together some fifteen or twenty small cement companies, the Canadian Appraisal Company valued the various plants, with their equipment, real estate, etc., at $17,000,000. Max Aitken, the magician, said "It is not enough." so he waved his wand and added $13,000,000 of watered stock to the actual valuation, making the company's new capital $30,000,000.

It is largely because of the watered stock conditions in railroads that we face a fresh demand for increased freight rates. If the increase is granted it means that the wealthy shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who now receive 10 per cent. per annum will have their dividends assisted to them. It seems unfortunate that we did not take over the C. P. R. when we were absorbing the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern; but the Government evidently believed in making two bites of a cherry. We own all the roads.

Canad has been very generous with her railroad companies. We have paid out hundreds of millions of dollars in cash bonuses, millions upon millions in land grants, have guaranteed bonds almost without end, and subsidized these companies in many other ways. Now they come to us again, like Oliver Twist, holding out their hands and crying "More, more."—Farmers' Sun.

Get on the Band Wagon

Members of the Ontario legislature, who failed to get any increase in their indemnity, have now had their franking privilege cut off by the federal government. Members of the big Ottawa legislature not only got an increased indemnity, but retain their franking privilege. Who would be an M.L.A. when he might be an M.P. —Hamilton Herald.

A man was being tried for selling illicit whiskey. The liquor was offered in evidence. The jury returned after taking fifteen minutes to come to a decision. "What is the verdict?" asked the judge. "We would like more evidence," replied the foreman of the jury.

The seventeen cases of Scotch whisky, consigned to J. A. McLeod, of Cobourg, and seized by License Inspector Goodrich, were declared forfeited by P. M. Floyd on Saturday morning They will go now to the government stores in Ontario.

Elfrain Zwillman, of Newark, is a heavy sleeper. For the third time in less than a year thieves entered his house and took money and valuables from under his pillow. The last time they took jewelry worth $1,000 and $100 in cash.

A night and day shift has been started at the Hydro plant on the old Rathbun property, North Hastings. Five carloads of pulp are cut and loaded during the night shift and four on the day shift. One hundred and twenty-six cords of pulpwood are cut and loaded in the course of every twenty-four hours.—Deseronto Post.

Practice of Medicine.

"A lot of people have nothing the matter with them."

"I found that out in the army," said the former surgeon. "But it is going to take me some time to get used to charging 'em for it."

Painstaking Art.

"How could you think of offering that waiter a mere 25-cent tip?"

"I am using the waiter as a model," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "My next role requires an intensely haughty facial expression."

It's a Great Life!

Harry—Old Miserly worked hard and long, but he finally succeeded in amassing a fortune.

Hugh—Yes; he now has enough money to pay his doctor bills the remainder of his life.

The Element of the Practical.

"Is Bliggins a student of political economy?"

"No. He says that he's a practical man, and practical politics and practical economy don't mix."

THEY DON'T COME BACK.

His Ambition.

"Just what is your husband's ambition in life?"

"He has none."

"Poor man, I suppose that is why he got married."

A Crop of Ivory.

Her mouth was not so very large,
Yet, in a confidential minute,
She told the dentist that she had
Three well-developed achers in it.

Intelligence.

Doctor—Did you give the patient the insomnia medicine I ordered?

Amateur Nurse—Yes, doctor, but he got so mad whenever I woke him up to give it to him.

A Colored View.

Sam—Dey say dat de parrot am one o' de longest lived birds dere is.

Rastus—Ah 'specks de reason fo' dat am, he ain't no good to eat.

The Distinction.

"Who is Mrs. Gaddy in mourning for?"

"Nobody that I know of, but she is in black for her husband."

His Specialty.

"Does your son show any particular athlethic tendency at college?"

"Oh, yes; he's running through my money."

Phantoms That Proved Profitable to Men Who Saw Them.

Every Irishman can tell you about the Leprechaun, the little man who dresses in red with a peaked cap, and lives in the ditches. Only one person can see him at a time, and if he does catch sight of him, must never take his eyes off him for a single moment. Watching him carefully, he must run and catch him, and if he succeeds in doing so the Leprechaun will ransom himself by leading his captor to a crock of buried gold. At least, so runs the legend.

Some years ago a French shepherd of Aveyron lost two sheep. The following evening a figure in a black robe and with tonsured head appeared to him, and told him to look for the lost members of his flock in a cave near Altes, adding that he would there find "more than sheep."

The next day the shepherd found the cave mouth exactly as described. Inside were his two sheep. Beyond, he came upon a chapel carved in the rock and containing chalices, censers, and candle-sticks all made of solid silver, and of very considerable value. A letter found in a missal showed that the place had been used as a place of worship during the Reign of Terror in 1793. The shepherd took the ornaments to his parish priest and was well rewarded for his find.

A similar story comes from New Brunswick. Two men were out camping and shooting in wild country. One night one of them awoke and saw, sitting over the glowing embers of the dying fire, a figure dressed in an eighteenth-century costume.

"Who are you" asked the sportsman, startled. The ghost bade him search in the cliff above which the camp lay, and told him that he would find his (the speaker's) bones there. He ordered him to bury them decently, and take as his reward what he found in the case.

The figure then vanished. At dawn the two comrades set to work. They found the entrance to a cave which had been almost blocked by a landslide. Inside was a skeleton with a massive gold ring on its bony finger, and around the skeleton lay various books of dates varying from 1659 to 1685. There was also a manuscript giving the locality and description of a treasure buried nearby, which the lucky finders duly dug up and appropriated.

Pierre Castron, a tradesman of Montmartre, which is a part of old Paris, had for a neighbor an old miser, who died suddenly. Gastron had been kind to the old man. On the night after his death the ghost of the miser appeared to Gastron, and said: "I left you my money. Go and look under the third board from the wall in my bedroom, and you will find my will with a bag of coin." Gastron hurried off at once, and in the place mentioned discovered the will mentioned by the ghost and 750 francs in silver.

The Otter Rock gold mine, on the coast of Lincoln County, Oregon, was found through a ghost. An apparition, supposed to be that of a member of the long-forgotten race that preceded the Indians, showed the spot to an old pioneer named McMinville. The ghost is said still to haunt the locality.

Harnessing Microbes.

How our crops will be improved and increased by an alliance between the tractor plough, which, by the way, can do the work of five ploughs and five teams, and the kindly microbe of the earth, is explained as follows by an expert.

It has been discovered that the microbes of the soil, notably those which make it fertile, are found to be much more active in autumn than at any other time of the year. The discovery of this fact will mean a large permanent increase to the fertility of our acres.

Now that the tractor is in good use, fields are ploughed as soon as they are cut. On one farm, where the employment and production figures of the microbes were carefully studied, the tractors got to work on the fields in the trail of the cutters, all the fields being ploughed within a day or two.

The advantages claimed for this method are that the ploughing is easier, because the ground is soft under the standing corn; a seed bed is prepared early so that sowing can follow at any desired moment, while the microbes are now much more active in reducing the stubble and old roots into manure than they are at any other season.

A New Coin.

Authority has been given for the issue of the new Canadian cent. The cent will be slightly larger than the Canadian ten-cent piece, or three-quarters of an inch in dimensions. It will bear the following design. Obverse impression: His Majesty's crowned effigy, consisting of head and bust, wearing the royal robes, and looking to the left, with the inscription, George V., Dei Gra; Rex Et Ind; Imp.

Reverse impression: The words "one cent" supported by a maple leaf on either side, and bearing the word Canada above, and the date of issue below.

Royal Salaries.

The King of Italy, who has voluntarily reduced his allowance from the state, has been, since the downfall of the Central Empires, the most highly-paid ruler in Europe, his yearly official salary being $3,000,000.

As he, however, has to set aside nearly three-quarters of his income for non-personal expenses, the best paid of monarchs seems to be King Alfonso, whose $1,400,000 a year is his to do pretty much as he pleases with.

The Emperor of Germany's salary used to be $3,680,000 per annum, and the Emperor of Austria's $4,500,000.

Scottish experts have found that the African baobab tree yields a fibre that is one of the finest paper-making materials.

A Much Too Common Trouble With Farm Horses.

Usually Due to Faulty Condition of the Teeth — Symptoms Described —Prescriptions and General Advice as to Treatment—Cultivation of the Hoed Crops.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

CHRONIC indigestion, or indigestion without engorgement, is caused by improper food; imperfectly masticated food due to the process of dentition or irregularities of the teeth, voracious feeding, irregularity in feeding, debility, or partial inactivity of the digestive glands.

Symptoms.—A capricious appetite, often a tendency to eat filth, usually increased thirst, the animal becomes hide-bound and has a dry scurfy skin, irregularity of the bowels, general unthriftiness, dullness and more or less well marked inability, to perform work. When caused by imperfectly masticated food, the cause can usually be told by the appearance of the feces. Colicky pains are sometimes present an hour or so after feeding. The animal has a general unthrifty appearance and lacks vigor.

Treatment.—As a large percentage of cases is due to inability of masticate properly, the mouth should always be carefully examined. If the teeth require attention and the owner has neither the necessary instruments nor the skill to correct the fault he should take the horse to a veterinarian. In horses about three years old the trouble is very often due to unshed molar crowns, Nos. 1 and 2 in each row. In a horse about four years old No. 3 in each row. These crowns can be easily removed by the use of a pair of small tooth forceps or a pair of pincers. In older horses the trouble is very often due to sharp points or projections of tooth substance on the outer edge of the upper molars or the inner edge of the lower ones; to a long tooth that requires shearing, or other month trouble that can be corrected only by an expert with the necessary instruments. When the fault is not in the mouth, and the patient be not too weak, a purgative of 6 to 8 drams aloes and 2 drams ginger should be given.

In all cases where a purgation is to be given, and prompt action is not necessary, it is wise to prepare the patient by feeding bran only for 18 to 24 hours. In all cases after the administration of a purgative, the animal should be given rest, and bran only to eat until purgation commences, which is usually 18 to 24 hours, and sometimes longer. When it fails to act in about 48 hours, a second dose, a little smaller than the first should be given.

After the bowels have regained their normal condition, mix equal quantities of powdered sulphate of iron, gentian, ginger, nux vomica and bi-carbonate of soda, and give a tablespoonful three times daily. Give food of good quality in small quantities, and as digestion improves gradually increase the quantity, until the desired amount can be fed.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. College, Guelph.

Cultivation of the Hoed Crops.

The Hoed Crops in Ontario are made up principally of corn, beans, potatoes, turnips, mangels, and carrots. These crops occupy fully one million acres annually. During the past fifteen years, the area used for corn has increased, that used for roots has decreased, and that for potatoes has remained practically the same with exception of some variations in individual years.

All the root crops here referred to do well after sod, especially after clover. It is generally well to have the land ploughed in the early autumn. If manure is available, the land could be worked before winter, manured and placed in narrow ridges about thirty inches apart. This enables the frost to work on the subsoil between the ridges, and preserves the fertility in the ridges themselves. Land prepared in this way works splendidly in the spring when brought into cultivation. In the case of potatoes, it is much better to manure in the autumn than in the spring, and its is frequently recommended to manure even for the crop previous, in order to prevent the development of a large amount of scab on the tubers. Farmyard manure for the Hoed Crops can often be supplemented to advantage by a limited use of commercial fertilizers. The fertilizers have given particularly good results in connection with co-operative experiments throughout Ontario with potatoes, mangels, and turnips. The application of 160 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre increased the mangel crop about six tons per acre per annum in average of five years' test. A potato fertilizer made up in the proportion by weight of seven parts of nitrate of soda, sixteen parts of superphosphate, and nine parts of muriate of potash, has given economical results where it is used at the rate of 320, 640, or 960 pounds per acre.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

Flies torment cattle badly. The use of a good fly repellant means extra trouble, but it also means extra gains or extra milk.

Horses appreciate a drink during a long half day on the binder. Horses lose in condition rapidly when worried with bees or flies.

Young calves will make best gains when housed during the day, and on fresh pasture at night.

Unless carefully fed, freshly threshed grain may bring on digestive troubles with stock, particularly horses.

A look at the best in live stock at one of the larger fairs will tend to fix in your mind the approved types.

The Danger.

Visitor—According to this newspaper, the war cost—

Movie magnate—S-h-h!

Visitor—What's the matter?

Movie magnate—I don't want the star to hear any amount like that.—Film Fun.

Oh, Fudge.

"Some complain that women are no longer skilled in the use of the needle."

"Well?"

"But my wife can adjust one on a graphophone much better than I can."

Handicap.

"I don't think Edith will ever make a hit as a vocalist."

"She has a good voice."

"Yes, but she's got such a big mouth that there's an echo, and that spoils the effect of her singing."

Charitable View.

The Setter—What did the fiends in human form cut your tail off for, Sport?

The Fox Terrier—Search me! Maybe one of the results of the high cost of living is dogtail soup.

The Part That Pleased.

"How did you enjoy the big meeting?"

"First rate," replied Farmer Corntossel. "The speeches didn't amount to much, but the hecklin' was right interestin'."

Professional Jealousy.

First Artist—Congratulate me, old man. I've just sold a picture to old banker Parvenu for $2,000.

Second Artist—Glad to hear it. The miserable old skinflint deserves to be stuck.

WORSE THAN CHICKENS.

"What did you raise in your garden last year?"

"Nothing. Some kids in the neighborhood raised Cain in it."

Geology and Finance.

Some day the coal will all give out.
Yet, as we fear the worst,
We are convinced beyond a doubt,
The cash will vanish first.

Incredulity.

Fortune Teller—I see on the cards that you are going to be married.

Fair Patron—I don't understand how you can see that on the cards when I haven't ordered them yet.

Cleaned Out.

Judge—Have you anything to offer the court before sentence is passed on you?

Prisoner—No, your honor; my lawyer took my last dollar.

Accepting the Correction.

The Gob—A strange cruiser has just passed us.

The Ensign—Say, "sir."

The Gob—A strange cruiser has just surpassed us.

Not Wanted.

"I can give you reading lights in your library of considerable candle power—"

"But I don't want candles. I want electric light."

The Real Test.

"He has a great memory for names and faces."

"That's all right, but can he remember the times he borrows money from his friends?"

Loyalty.

"Pa, what is loyalty?"

"Loyalty, my boy, is that spirit which causes a man to turn down an offer of more money from the other fellow."

Hardest Kind of Work.

Housewife—There is plenty of work about if you'd only look for it.

Hobo—Yes, lady, an' by the time I've found it all me energy's gone.

On the Defense.

Oke—Would you be satisfied if you had all the money you wanted?

Owens—I'd be satisfied if I had all the money my creditors wanted.

Naturally.

"She made a pointed address at the club yesterday."

"What was it on?"

"Pin money."

The Fault.

"This automobile seems to be disabled somewhere. What's the trouble with her?"

"I guess it's her rheumatic tires."

Heights of Abraham.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles Townshend, hero of Kut el Amara, is linked up in a strange way with the history of Canada. He is the great-great-grandson of the George Townshend who fought with such glory at the Heights of Abraham in 1759 where he commanded the British left under Wolfe. This ancestor of his, who later became first Marquis of Townshend and Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, took command of the army after his leader's death and it was to him that the city of Quebec surrendered.

Gen. Townshend has six campaigns to his credit, in all of which he was mentioned in despatches. His first was the Nile Expedition when he served with the Royal Marine Light Infantry. Kut was not his first siege, for he distinguished himself by defending Chitral with splendid tenacity while serving with the Indian army. He won the D.S.O. at the capture of Khartum. He served in the Transvaal and commanded the troops in the Orange River Colony for several years after Boer war.

Even in his captivity after his capture at Kut he found means to serve the Empire, for it was he who was the instrument that brought about the surrender of the Turks and the consequent shortening of the war. After the fall of Kut in 1916 he was carried by the Turks from Mesopotamia to Constantinople. He was treated with the honor due to a prisoner of his rank, but closely watched, for he refused to give his parole. Any indignities he suffered were investigated by the Germans.

He failed in attempts to escape three times. After the third attempt he set to work to upset the Turkish Government, taking his life in his hands, for failure in this would mean death. Success attended the intrigues and the day after Enver Pasha's Government was overthrown the new Government sent for him and said: Will you help us?

He persuaded them to get out of the war and to release him, to carry the Sublime Porte's demand for peace to the British at Salonika. It was he who arranged the terms of the Turkish surrender with the opening of the Dardanelles, which was one of the final straws that broke the Germans' back and brought about the armistice.

Gen. Townshend married while military attache at Paris, the daughter of the multi-millionaire banker the late Count Cahen d'Anvers, who is very wealthy. He was for many years heir presumptive to the Marquisate of Townshend but fate which seemed to have made up its mind to deal him a few knocks of recent years decreed that a son should be born to the wife of his cousin, the present Marquis of Townshend, while he was a prisoner among the Turks. The latter had been childless for years.

Beautiful Victoria.

Officials may not have yet classified Victoria, the charming capital of British Columbia, amongst the Garden Cities of the world, yet that city is of the garden variety in the truest sense of the word.

Public gardens and private gardens combine to provide picturesque effects in Victoria. They have been laid out with an eye for form and color. Big, strong, primitive looking trees, side by side with soft green English trees stand as sentinels in these gardens, looking down with pride on beds of sweet scented flowers.

Of all the beautiful gardens in Victoria that round Government House has pride of place. That garden must surely have been planted by somebody who not only loved flowers, trees and green grass, but somebody who knew how to group trees so that they looked more than ever beautiful, somebody who knew how to obtain splendid effect by combining flowers and trees to form one perfect whole.

The Government House garden at Victoria has none of the artificiality and stiffness usually found in the "grounds" about an official residence. Simplicity is the keynote of Victoria and it is nowhere more evident than in this garden. It has just that "atmosphere" found in Devonshire, with an added individuality all its own.

Around the big, wide, sweeping lawns are beds of flowers not easily equalled for profusion of growth, color and form. Roses, marguerites, forget-me-nots, tulips, snapdragons, sweet williams, hyacinths, wall flowers, daffodils, corn flowers, violets, chysanthemums, stocks, Japanese iris and sweet pean bloom from season to season, bringing the old world right to the Pacific coast.

Indians Are Rich.

Indians on the Piapot reserves, about twenty miles northeast of Regina, find themselves in the fortunate position of being possessors of $150,000 in cash as the result of the sale of twenty-four sections to the Federal Government for soldier settlement purposes. The Department of Indian Affairs secured their surrenders and transferred them to the Soldier Settlement Board. One-half of the fund created by the sale will be kept as a permanent account, and only the interest can be used.

The Old Way Was Cheaper.

The good old days of the rheumatic was gone. He no longer totes a raw potato in his pocket. He goes to his doctor, his doctor sends him to the tonsil expert, the tonsil expert sends him to the X-ray expert, the X-ray expert sends him to the dentists, and the dentist returns him to the doctor, and the doctor sends him to the drug store. It's the life, boys.

Can Talk Only "Golf."

There are golfers so engrossed in the game that they can think and talk of nothing else. Such a one was taken by an astronomer to look at the moon through a telescope. Asked what he thought of that satellite, the golfer replied, "It's a' richt but it's awfu' fu' o' bunkers."

To call and inspect our

Heavy and Fine Footwear

We have a fine assortment at right prices.

Our fall goods are arriving in all lines.

Ladies' fine Boots are on hand now.

Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Telescopes Hand Satchels.

See our fine assortment for those travelling. We also order just what you want.

SEWING MACHINES are all gone but we have seven or eight good Ladies Coats to clear at cost price. You would do well to look them over early.

Look up your Boots for fall and get them repaired.

Hoard & Irwin

Phone 61 THE BUSY CORNER

THE STORE OF QUALITY

for Elegant Wedding, Birthday and Holiday Presents

Nalon & Thompson

Phone 117 JEWELERS MADOC

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, rich Cut Glass, Sheet Music, Records, Phonographs.

Scientific Repairing. Clocks called for and delivered. All work guaranteed.

NOTICE

Having taken a position with the Renfrew Machinery Co. as Travelling Salesman, I wish to thank my many friends and customers for their patronage during the past years I have been in business here. My shop will remain open for some time where you can secure some real good bargains on the balance of goods on hand, and also for the collecting of accounts. Please call promptly and settle all accounts due me.

T. W. CHRISTIE

DRUGGIST LOSES HIS CERTIFICATE

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Druggists have been warned by the Ontario College of Pharmacy that any druggist convicted of contravening the Ontario Temperance Act will lose his certificate and be prevented from acting as a member, director or shareholder of any incorporated company dealing in drugs or medicines in Ontario

The warning is brought to light by the publication of a letter sent by W. B. Graham, registrar treasurer of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, to Michael J. Neville, of Fort William, Ont., who was convicted of a second offence under the O. T. A., notifying Mr. Neville that his certificate authorizing him to carry on business as a chemist had become void by reason of his conviction and advising him that he was not to continue as a chemist and druggist until authorized to do so. Also that he was no longer eligible as a member, director or shareholder of any incorporated company dealing in drugs or medicines in the province.

cattle in the Southwest of England and even bulls and cows are included, sothat if one sees "grand Devon Bullocks" advertised for sale the conclusion must not be hastily formed that these are steers of superior quality. In Scotland and generally save in the southwest, bullocks are steers,or in the vernacular ofthe north, stots or stirks. Heifers become queys in Scotland, but the latter term is unknown in England. More perplexing, however, is the designation of a one-year-old female sheep. Itis generally known as a gimmer or shearling ewe. In Lincolnshire it becomes a she hogg or threave, and in some parts of the country the term hogg and hoggets are used. The ram lambs are tup lambs in many districts, and chilver lamb is a term which is only known in the South of England. The use of the "he" and "she" is peculiarly English. The ewes as they advance in age are known as two tooth, four tooth, and six tooth ewes, full mouthed and latterly broken mouthed. What's in a name? To the uninstructed there may be confusion.

Jarvis Settlement

Miss Grace Wilson, of the Summer Model School, spent the week end with Miss Laura Plane.

Miss Pauline Artis, of Belleville is spending a few days the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Ed. Plane.

Miss Laura Plane was successful at the Midle School Examinations. Congratulations, Laura.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reynolds and son, Percy, motored to Yarker Saturday last.

Miss Ida Jarvis is renewing acquaintances in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Plane and son Thomas, visited at the home of Mr. T. Reid's on Saturday.

A number of the young folks from here motored to Empey's berry patch. All report good uck.

Mr. J. L. Plane took a carload of stock to Toronto on Saturday.

UNITED DAIRYMEN COOPERATIVE LIMITED

We held our 10th sale on Friday last, and taking all thecircumstances into consideration we consider it the most successful of the series.The grave situation in Europe the contin ued fall in Foreign Exchange, and the fact that the export market for several days was practically at a standstill, all combined to disquiet the cheese trade, and on Friday morning several of the Montreal exporting firms endeavored to arrange for a general agreement that no cheese would be purchased outright on either Friday or Saturday. However, this arrangement was not affected but it was understood that the prices would be kept at the lowest possible figure. At Gould's Cold Storage 7000 boxes, mostly from Ottawa Valley points, were sold on Friday at 23½ for colored, and 23c for white. The cheese boarded at Brockville on Thursday had not been settled for, but had been shipped to Montreal subject to prices being arranged later. On Friday morning, however, the situation looked better tothe writer and as I knew that som cheese was requ ed for prompt shipment, I decided to hold a sale. The prices we obtained were extremely good, and were a cause of annoyance to several of the large firms here. When the prices became known, several of the salesmen who had sold at Gould's went after the buyers and got another fraction of a cent out of them. The prices we made undoubtedly set the pace for Saturday's boards, but Cornwall got only 25 3-16 for colored against 25 13-16 for our No. 1 colored, and 25 ⅞ for our specials. Prices on the country boards showed a wide fluctu ation, white cheese fetching 23c at Campbellford and Stirling on Thursday and 25⅜ at Belleville on Saturday. Colored cheese brought 23¼ at Stirling, 24½ at Iroquois, and 25 ¾ at Belleville while 24c was the best bid at Perth, and 24½ the best bid at Napanee.

The prices at our sale on Friday were as follows: 160 special colored at 25⅞; 1035 No. 1 colored at 25 13-16; 117 No. 2 colored at 24 13-16 35 special white at 24 15-16; 520 No. 1 white at 24 ⅞; 102 No. 2 were Peterboro colored 25¼; Camp bellford 95 boxes colored at 25 9-16 654 white at 23c; Brockville 3000 offered, no bids; Stirling 23¾ for colored, 23 for white; Vankleek Hill 25 1-16 for colored, 24 11-16 for white; Iroquois 24½ for colored; Perth, the best bid for colored and white was 24c with no sales; Napanee 24½ bid for colored with no sales (cheese sold on curb we understand at 24¾). Picton 25 9-16 for colored; Winchester district 24 ¾ for colored; Belleville colored 25 ¾ white 25 ⅜. London best bid 24½ wtih no sales; Cornwall 25 3-16 for colored.

The drop in Sterling Exchange last week amounted to 8c on the pound.

We have been watching the weigh ing of our cheese veryclosely,and I have a large number of lots reweighed by theDomnionGovernment Inspector of cheese weighing. Unfortunately last week he was out of town and it was only possible for me to have one lot re-weighed. I have written the Dairy Commissioner at Ottawa, pointing out that we need the inspector particularly on Thursday and Friday of each week and asking him to arrange so that the inspector will be here on these days. I am bound to say that all the weights that have been re-tested have shown that the weighing of John McLeod, the public weigher, has been accurate. I think it desirable however, to have all lots reweighed that show a loss of a pound a box and over, and hope to have this done in future.

Notwithstanding the premium obtained on colored cheese last week I am still firmly of the opinion that too large a quantity of colored is now being made, and that before long white cheese will bring the higher price. It is difficult to say just when this change will come about, and I hesitate to take the responsibility of advising factories to change from colored to white immediately because the former may bring a higher price this week and possibly next. Last week we had one new factory from Leeds county and we are advised of several new factories that will ship this week.

UNITED DAIRYMAN COOPERATIVE LIMITED,
W. W. Moore, Manager.

THE WORKING CLASS PAY

Signor Giolitti, the Italian Premier laments the strike mania in his country because, as he points out, it is not capital that suffers, but middle-classes. He might have gone further. The worst victims are always the poor. The working class pay for every strike, and, in the long reckoning, pay its entire cost.

CHAS. A. PIGDEN
Auto Garage
A full line of Auto Accessories, Dunlop and Dominion Tires.
Eldorado, Ont. 27-10wp

Madoc Clubbing List

Review $1.50 and Globe $5, both $6.00
" $1.50, Mail & Empire $4 " 5.00
" $1.50, Toronto Star $4 " 5.00

A Paradox.

"The dyer over the way has a queer sort of business."

"How is that?"

"He is dyeing to make a living."

Its Advantages.

"Is this good music?"

"It ought to be. It has never been played on anything but an upright piano."

Reduced His Conceit.

He was eaten up with a mistaken consciousness of his own importance, and when he was making his speech in the Muddlecombe mock parliament he noted that one of the local newspaper men appeared to be sketching him. When the house adjourned he buttonholed the artist.

"I believe—aw—you were—aw—sketching me; isn't that so?" he inquired.

"That is so," replied the artist.

"Well—aw—would you tell me what newspaper you—aw—represent?"

"I represent no newspaper," answered the artist. "I design comic postcards."—London Tit-Bits.

Tree Hid Loot 39 Years.

A gilt clock and other articles were stolen thirty-nine years ago from a mansion near Wokingham, Eng., where the marquis and marchioness of Downshire resided then. Recently a man saw a spike protruding from the side of a stump of a tree that had been felled. Thinking this unusual, he looked into the stump and found the long-lost clock, rusty but intact, and some photograph frames in filigree work—the thief's hoard. A local watchmaker identified the clock and is now cleaning and restoring it.

Second Hand.

"What a lovely Dutch landscape!" exclaimed the admiring visitor. "You've been to Holland, of course?"

"Why, no," answered the artist, modestly.

"Then how were you ever able to paint such a realistic picture?"

"To tell the truth, I copied it off a beer mug."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Playing No Favorites.

The Caller—Is Miss Peachblow in?

The Maid—No, sir; she's just gone out. But she left word if any gentleman should call for me to say she wanted him especially to call again.

FATHER AND MOTHER

The children should be photographed yearly. to preserve a remembrance of those cherished little features. This season is very favourable for the little tots, so why not bring them now while in health and strength ?

A photo becomes valuable as time rolls on. They will never be as they are again. Come NOW!

THE LUDBROOK STUDIO

W. S. Ludbrook, Proprietor

wanted to take care of the Western Crops

We would like to supply some of these men with

Suit Cases, Club Bags, Boots

Suit Cases in all sizes from : : $2 up
Club Bags, black only, : : $4.75 up

An exceptionally good range of

Men's Working Boots

made of Urus Calf, Tan Elk, Box Kip, and Chocolate Chrome in all sizes and prices. See our lines before you buy.

Special Prices in Canvas Footwear while they last.

Phone 15 **C. I. ROSS**

Farmers, Remember

the new market for your grain. We buy wheat, oats and all kinds of grain at the highest possible price. REMEMBER we take delivery any day in the week but Sunday and any hour of the day to suit your convenience. Farmers, bring us your wheat, we will buy it at the highest price or we will exchange for Flour or we will grind your wheat in our new mill giving back the best possible Flour to be made therefrom. Our new system retains the flavour and gives the best color.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

FOR SALE

100 acres in the 4th Concession of Sidney, 8 miles from Belleville Brick house, bank barn, silo 12x42 Large apple orchard, also cherry and plum orchard. Never failing spring creek by barn. Also wind mill,daily mail, telephone. Apply to owner.

F. JAY WHITE,
33-1p. Frankford No. 2

FARM FOR SALE

150 acres being the east half of Lot 25, 4th Concession, north west corner of Lot 24, concession 5, 1 mile west of Kellar's Bridge. 11 roomed first-class brick house, good out buildings, good water supply. Sugar bush of 800 trees. Excellent sheep and young stock farm. Object of selling, giving up farming. This property will be sold at a reasonable price and on easy terms. Apply to owner,

CHARLES WHITE,
32-4 R. R. 1, Eldorado.

MAIL CONTRACT

Sealed tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 3rd of September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the route Madoc Rural Mail Route No. 2, from the 1st of January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Madoc and Queensboro, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's office, Kingston, July 23rd, 1920 31-3

New Advertisements.

WANTED AT ONCE

A reliable man to work on 200 acre stock farm in Prince Edward County. Must be good stock man and accustomed to all farm work. Yearly engagement, comfortable house, free garden, etc. Apply to COVE COTTAGE. STOCK. FARM,
Phillips & Orvis,
33-2 R. R. 1, Belleville.

The Annual District

Camp Meeting

of the H. M. Church will be held on the Holiness Movement Camp Ground at IVANHOE

from Aug. 22nd until Aug. 29th

Services will be conducted each day as usual. Rev. A. T. Warren will be in charge assisted by Evangelist Tompkins and the ministers of the district, with all others who may see their way clear to unite with us to extend the work of soul-saving We expect a number of good singers present. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

33-2p J. PRICE, Pastor at Madoc.

For Kodak amateurs this store is G. H Q.
Cameras, Photographic Helps and conveniences that make picture-making all the easier. Film and Paper—Everything's here.

Kodaks $11:20 up
Brownies 3.50 up
Geo. F. Maybee

TAX SALE NOTICE

The list of Lands for Taxes in the County of Hastings has been advertised in the Ontario Gazette on the 24th and 31st days of July and the 7th and 14th days of August 1920, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, at the Court House, in the City of Belleville.

Copies of the List of Lands to be sold can be had on application at my office, Shire Hall, Belleville,

B. MALLORY,
County Treasurer
Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 2, 1920
32-13

MEN'S PANAMA HATS ON SALE

The balance of this season's Panama Hats on sale to clear at **$2.95**

10 only Boy's Wash Suits for ages 3 to 5 years. On sale to clear at **75c**

George W

DR. W. P. J. ALEXANDER

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of University of Toronto Medical College.
Late interne Wellesley Hospital Toronto.
Office, opposite Methodist Church Madoc.
Phone 112. June 20

DR. EAGLESON

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College. Post Graduate of Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

DR. W. J. GARDINER

Coroner for Hastings County
Graduate of Toronto University
Late a resident Physician and Surgeon of Toronto General Hospital.
Special attention given to the diseases of women and children.
Oct. 19. Phone 50 r5, Eldorado,

G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Graduate of Toronto University.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a specialty
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds to loan on farm mortgage at lowest rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insurance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc open Friday and Saturday. Office in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wednesday. Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.

Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser for Madoc for the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.
May 20

PORTER & CARNEW

Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robertson Block, East Front street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GUSS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

E. B. FRALECK

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Connor Block, - - Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc Office Thursday during each week.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware Store.
MADOC, ONT. May 20

J. ARCHER & SON

Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construction work.
Plans and estimates furnished
Deloro, - - Ontario

W. C. SILLS

Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co., Peterboro
Office in Madoc, West of Dominion Bank. Open Friday and Saturday. The New Scale Williams Pianos and other musical instruments for sale.
Nov. 19.

String Instruments — Wind Instruments

WILLIAM SCRUTTON
Musical Instruments of all kinds
Sheet music of every description
Madoc, - - Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS

Granite and Marble Monuments. All work guaranteed and prices right. For further information apply to
JOHN TANNER
June 20 Phone 72, Stirling

VETERINARY SURGEON
Madoc
DR. J. WARING, V. S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto; twenty-three years experience as a practitioner. Charges moderate. Terms 30 days Special attention Veterinary Dentistry.
Office—Elgin street, near Whytocks store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

C. E. C. TUFTS

Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
- - Ontario

...CHRAN
...e licenses

Wooler	Sept. 2-3
Brighton	Sept. 9-10
Frankford	Sept. 16-17
Napanee	Sept. 14-15-16
Campbellford	Sept. 21-22
Picton	Sept. 21-22-28
Kingston	Sept. 22-23-24
Stirling	Sept. 23-24
Marmora	Sept. 27-28
Coe Hill	Sept. 28—29
Shannonville	Sept. 18
Colborne	Sept. 22-23
Tweed	Sept. 30 Oct. 1
Ameliasburg	Oct. 1—2
Bancroft	Oct. 7-8
Madoc	Oct. 5-6
Warkworth	Oct. 7-8
Millbrook	Oct. 7-8
Norwood	Oct. 12-13
Castleton	Oct. 5-6
Keene	Sept. 30
Peterboro	Sept. 14-15-16-17
Odessa	Oct. 8
Centreville	Sept. 25
Maynooth	Sept. 13-14

Hard Luck.

Friends of a certain automobile owner are having a lot of fun these days with a story that leaked out about him after a fire at a downtown garage recently.

This motorist carried $800 insurance on his car and had been trying to dispose of it for several weeks for about 100 more than the amount of the insurance.

He kept the machine in the garage that was burned and, when informed of the fire, confidently told his friends how fortunate he was in having $800 worth of insurance on a machine for which he had been offered only about $700.

On arriving at the garage to make a survey of the ruins he was met by one of the attaches of the place, who congratulated him on the fact that his machine was one of the three or four that were rescued.—Indianapolis News.

What She Desired.

"Why, Norah," said her mistress, "how nice you look in your new dress and hat. I hope you will meet all your friends this afternoon so that they may see you in your fine clothes."

"Me friends, mum?" returned Norah. "What'll I be wantin' to see them for? Sure I don't care to make me friends jealous. It's the enemies I want to meet when I'm all dressed up."—Boston Transcript.

Academic Rooter.

"Your friend from Cambridge seemed to enjoy the game."

"So he did. At one stage of the proceedings he quoted 'Hamlet.'"

"How so?"

"When Larry O'Rourke poled a hot liner about three inches to the left of first base in the ninth inning the professor shouted, 'A hit! A hit! A palpable hit!'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Married at Five.

Infant marriages are still prevalent in India. The latest returns show that in 1911 there were 151,518 "married men" under five years of age and 302,425 "married women" of the same tender age. Of "husbands" between the ages of five and ten there were nearly a million, while "wives" between these ages numbered well over two million.

Thrifty Chink.

Gen. Pao Kewiching, tuchin of Kirin, in north China, has cleared $3,000,000 from opium revenue in a few years in office.

International Machinery

Wagons, Engines
Buggies, Cutters,
Sleighs, Twine,
Pumps, Separators,
Second-hand Silo in first-class shape

Chas. G. Reid

Phone 91.

Whytock Bros.

BUTCHERS

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions

MADOC — — ONTARIO

SOME GOOD ADVICE

If you have dandruff, get rid of it by killing the germs.

If your hair is falling out, stop it.

There is one sure cure that will remedy these misfortunes and aid you to remain young.

PARISIAN SAGE, the great hair restorer, is guaranteed to permanently remove dandruff in two weeks, or we will give you your money back.

PARISIAN SAGE stops falling hair—it prevents the hair from fading.

It is the best beautifier for ladies' hair, as it makes harsh, lifeless hair fluffy, soft and beautiful.

PARISIAN SAGE is rigidly guaranteed. 50 cents a large bottle.

Rierdon's Red Cross Drug Store

TWO OF A KIND.

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Stuart Bruce lay stretched out on the pine needles which carpeted the little grove adjacent to the farm house. Presently, he would rise and hunt out his fellow boarder, Miss Sherwood, and challenge her to a game of tennis. For the time being, it was cooler to lie and mediate. His thoughts flowed through devious channels, ending up where they had always ended of late—who and what was Evelyn Sherwood?

He had first met her across the snowy clothed table widely and accurately advertised as being freshly served from its own farm, with the thickest of cream, most newly laid of eggs and vegetables which were the last word in succulence. Among the other guests, the quiet thoroughbred woman with her cool impersonal little nods, sweetened by the warm depths of her dark lashed eyes, had stood out like a Richmond rose in a bed of dahlias.

Their acquaintance did not go beyond the "Please-pass-the-sugar" stage until one afternoon when the canoe in which Miss Sherwood had been idly drifting on the water-lilied pond had become involved in a snag and capsized. Stuart had pushed off in a rowboat in frantic haste. She had kept afloat, however, and was attempting to right the canoe when he came up. But she had undoubtedly been grateful, and from that day had beaten him many a game of tennis and been cheerfully beaten at golf.

But Stuart was not the only white-flanneled tennis-playing youth at Maple-shade farm who was interested in Evelyn Sherwood.

In fact, when Stuart finally arose and sought his partner he was chagrined to find that lady briskly serving across the net to Mr. R. Bentley, as the guest book had it. He watched them morosely for a few minutes, then sauntered away. Passing the hammock, he noticed two books depressing its depths and, idly curious, picked them up.

Their titles proclaimed them "Vagabonding in Italy" and "Problems of the Rural School." And one of them had "Evelyn Sherwood" written on the fly leaf.

So that was the answer! She was a schoolteacher off on her vacation. If at first he was a little disappointed at his failure so to place her, that feeling was immediately succeeded by one of joy that now he might dare hope their friendship would ripen into something more. Hitherto her expensively simple clothes, her casually dropped references to experiences abroad, her apparent acquaintance with well-known people, had made him hold aloof. Come to think of it, this pretense on her part wasn't quite—quite sportsmanlike somehow, but still he could understand and forgive any woman's desire to steal away for her vacation and play she was that which would, in the recalling, lighten the drab monotony of country school-teaching. Besides, when it came to sailing under false colors—how about himself? Reflecting on the truth of that ancient homily that it little behooves the pot to call the kettle black, Stuart replaced the books where he had found them.

Meanwhile Evelyn had seized upon the sultriness of the weather as an excuse to stop playing tennis with Mr. R. Bentley and to take herself to the boathouse dock where the canoes were pulled out on floats.

Making herself comfortable on some boat cushions, she let her thoughts drift. Who and what was Stuart Bruce? Some things she knew about him—he was extremely good to look upon, very congenial to go about with and an exceptionally fine advertisement for his tailor. Her curiosity consisted in wondering what sort of a family he came from and what kind of a man's job he was holding down in the world.

A moment later, as if disseminated for her information, Evelyn heard that which caused her to sit upright—at first in surprise and then in dismay.

Adjoining the boathouse was a pergola frequently occupied by one or more of the boarders, from which she was not visible.

"Sure, he's got a case on her," declared a youthful voice which Evelyn recognized as belonging to the daughter of the household. "He usually has on somebody. You know, he comes up here every year—same clothes and all."

"Do you think she likes him?" This in awed tones from a slightly younger daughter of one of the boarders.

"M-m-m. I don't know—but she's too good for him. You'd think from his looks he was out of the Sunday supplement, but he sells stuff on the road, soaps, and—oh, washing powders!"

Evelyn Sherwood did not catch what followed and did not wait for the completion of the next. "Sure, she'd have drowned if it hadn't been for him—"

During supper a sudden thunder shower tumbled noisily over the hills and spilled a liberal amount of rain over the dusty countryside. But it took away the heat, and left behind some stars and a thin young moon.

Evelyn Sherwood came out from the dining room to the veranda, looking softly beautiful in a filmy gown with something gauzy over her hair. Sitting down on the top step she leaned her head against the pillar and looked out across the lake. Just then uninvited, sat down two steps below.

There was an unbroken silence for a moment. Then, "I learned something about you this afternoon," said a very cool voice, "and while what I learned isn't of any great importance one way or another, the fact that it was so different from what you had led me to suppose makes it important."

"Would you mind saying just that again?" said Stuart earnestly.

Evelyn looked surprised. "Oh," she said, "you know how much you have talked about the places you have been to, and the things you have done—"

"Why," returned Stuart, honestly puzzled, "I didn't know I was such a blow-hard as all that!"

"Oh, I suppose you really are a member of the polo club?"

"How did you guess?" asked Stuart, starting.

"And perhaps you are a broker or a Wall street business magnate," the cool voice continued with infinite sarcasm.

"Why," said Stuart modestly, "not exactly all that. That sounds more like dad."

Evelyn was beginning to be a bit puzzled.

"What school do you teach in?" suddenly inquired Stuart out of a clear sky.

"Me—teach?" Evelyn threw back her head and laughed merrily.

"And you never read about problems of the rural schools?" he asked suspiciously.

"Shades of pedagogy!" laughed Evelyn, "No. But if you're interested in that sort of thing I think I can get hold of it from Miss Baker, the pretty little girl with blue eyes who was reading something like that when I loaned her a book of mine about Italy. As for me, I am a perfectly useless member of society, and when teas and receptions and committees for Red Cross get too tiresome I run away up here. Do you find that soap or washing powder sells better?" asked Evelyn sweetly.

Stuart looked at her in amazement. Then, "I give it up," he said. "What is the answer? But I'll ask Bentley. He knows."

At which remark Evelyn blushed—blushed to think she had paid any attention to the silly chatter, incoherent and unreliable, of a couple of schoolgirls.

But Stuart was talking. "Miss Sherwood, I have been deceiving you in a way. My name isn't exactly Stuart Bruce, but Bruce Stuart McDonald." He ignored the start his listener gave at the revelation that he was none other than a young well-known sportsman and, during the war, one of its bravest aviators. "I rather went to pieces after the armistice and had to give up flying. My physicians told me to get away where I knew nobody and could live simply. I was fool enough to think you were playing a game, too. Please forgive me, and—well, isn't it too wonderful a night to waste in further apology?"

He stood up and held out his hand. "Will you come out in the canoe?"

For answer she laid her slim hand in his, and together they walked slowly down toward the moonlit rippled lake.

DROVE FRENCH FROM HAITI

Jean Jacques Dessalines, First Emperor of the Island, a Slave Who Became a Tyrant.

Jean Jacques Dessalines, known as Jean Jacques I, Emperor of Haiti, was a rough and illiterate negro of indefatigable energy who, in 1801 to 1803, defied the French general, Leclerc, brother-in-law of Napoleon Bonaparte, and a French army of 25,000 troops, finally forcing the French to evacuate the island in November, 1803.

Dessalines was born in 1758 at Grand Riviere, Haiti, and sold as a slave at Cape Francais, now called Cape Haitien. In 1791, he became one of the trusty subordinates of Francois Dominique Toussaint, with the rank of lieutenant-general.

In 1803 Dessalines was appointed governor for life, inaugurating his rule with a bloodthirsty massacre of all the whites left on the island after its evacuation. In the same year he proclaimed himself emperor and was crowned with great pomp. His subjects soon grew tired of the tyranny and cruel despotism with which he ruled the island, and Dessalines was assassinated in 1806 by two of his officers, Henri Christophe and Alexandre Sabes Petion, the first establishing himself as president in the northern part of Haiti, and the second as president of the southern part.

Changes Wrought by War.

Some of the unconventional "professions" which have developed in after-war England include the man who guarantees to be able to furnish an afternoon or evening's pleasant conversation at a moderate fee. Another ex-officer, who says he became an efficient letter writer while in the trenches in Flanders, will write breezy letters to interesting people for "so much per." Owing to the ravages of the war on old-established fortunes, scores of highly placed women are trying to obtain jobs as chaperons or companions to women and girls who have to travel. Others are willing to share in management of large houses for a nominal wage. Thousands of girls, some of them of title, are applying for jobs as cinema actresses.

Preferred to Be Raw.

Mrs. A.—How can you be patient with such raw help?

Mrs. B.—Have to be, my dear. My raw help won't stand for any roasting. —Boston Transcript.

COMFORTABLE and SERVICEABLE

Come around and have a demonstration before buying.

Oil is Cheaper than Machinery

To reduce friction to a minimum the best lubricant should be used. If not the bearings are going to wear out necessitating costly repair,

Polarine Oil

is one of the best on the Canadian market.

DOMINION TIRES, All Sizes

A Full Line of Accessories & Repairs

STORAGE BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

P. H. NAYLER

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

DIXIE

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF STATIONERY DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK OVER OUR NEW LINE OF THE FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c	QUEEN ANNE Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c	Tablets	40c
Envelopes	20c	Envelopes	25c
HOLLAND LINEN Quire	20c	Boxes	50c
		Envelopes	20c
Boxes	45c		
Tablets	35c		
Envelopes	20		

Kildare Linen Finish

DUTCH FABRIK

Review Stationery Store

Quick, Direct Results.

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertising for quick and direct results.

Watch the advertising columns and see the class of merchants and manufacturers that use this method of publicity. You will find they are the most successful in their respective lives. Many of them have tried other methods, but experience has shown them that newspaper advertising has no equal in bringing results. The reason for this is that the paper is read in the home, when the mind of the reader is in a receptive condition, and on the lookout for anything that will make life easier or more pleasant.

Fruit Jar Rings

15c a dozen - - 2 dozen 25c

10c a dozen - 3 dozen 25c

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38 Madoc

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Mr. Mark Tong is renewing acquaintances around town this week.

Miss Leona Mawson, of Peterboro is visiting her friend, Miss Selma Eagleson.

Pennants with Madoc, Moira Lake and Queensboro for sale at The Review Stationery Store.

Mrs. T. Bulpit, of Ottawa, was renewing acquaintances in town last week.

Mrs. Bothwell and two daughters, of Almonte, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. S. Eagleson.

Get your Stationery at the Review Stationery Store.

Rev. B. D. Armstrong, B. A. and Mrs. Armstrong are visiting at Mr. Duncan McBeath's.

Mr. S. Russel, Registrar, of Belleville Mrs. Russel, Miss Davis and Mrs. Morrice paid a visit to Rev. Dr. and Mrs. MacTavish at the Manse last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Suley, of Toronto, have returned home after spending a week with Mr. Thos. Bailey. They were accompanied by Miss Isabella Bailey who will spend a month in Toronto.

Ladies of St. Peter's Church, don't forget the birthday party to be held at the home of Mrs. A. A. Apper on Wednesday, Aug. 18th from 4 to 6. Members are requested to bring a bag containing one cent for every year of their life. 1-33p

—For Sale.—2 Lots on St. Lawrence street, near Grist Mill. Apply to S. Lapan, Madoc. 27tf

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

Get your School Supplies at the Review Stationery Store.

Misses Edith and Grace Vince are visiting friends in Toronto and Lefroy.

Mrs. W. Cross and sons are visiting friends in Cobourg this week.

Mrs. C. Neilson and son, Emil and Mrs. Hugh Ross were in town for a few days this week.

Miss Annie Burns, of Toronto, has been visiting her brother, Mr. Joseph Burns, in town.

Mr. Edward Moore wishes to announce that he has opened a shoe repairing shop in the building with A. S. Cochran. All kinds of boot and shoe repairing done. Mr. Moore is a returned soldier of Madoc and solicits your patronage. 33-1p

Mr. Robert Kinloch has gone to Walkerville where he expects to make his home.

Messrs. W. H. Brooks and E. Seymour left on Wednesday for Brockville to dismantle the organ that has been bought for the Methodist Church and ship ip it to Madoc.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

The united congregations of St. Paul's, and St. Columba Churches will give a lawn social on the Presbyterian grounds, Eldorado, on the evening of Aug. 25. A good programme and refreshments provided. 33-1

Mr. and Mrs. J. Shields, of Flint, Mich., and Mrs. and Miss Bullock, of Lakefield, motored to Madoc to spend a few days with their sister, Mrs. J. D. Hanes.

Kewpie Dolls for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

At the morning service in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday Rev. B. D. Armstrong B. A. preached an interesting sermon on the life and work of the prophet Amos. Mr. Armstrong is a recent graduate of Knox College, Toronto, and he and Mrs. Armstrong are under appointment as missionaries to Kong-moon, South China, though they will probably spend the first few months of their stay in China in Canton, learning the intricacies of the Chinese language. They expect to sail from Vancouver about the middle of September.

The following Methodist circuits have decided to pay the minimum salary of $1650 to their pastors—Madoc, Tweed, Thomasburg, Marmora and Eldorado. Queensboro has the matter under consideration.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Obituary

Myra, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lancaster of Comber, passed away at the Chatham Hospital on Saturday last, after an illness of seven weeks. Their many friends in Havelock extend heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

BASE BALL

An exceedingly interesting and well contested game of base ball was played last Thursday between Belleville and Madoc base ball teams on the grounds of the latter. The keen interest in these league games was shown in the great distance travelled by some of the sightseers and the large crowds at the match. People were present from Tweed, Deloro, Campbellford, Trenton, Stirling and even as far south as Prince Edward. Watson lacked control in the first and second innings and Belleville scored four runs, but after these two innings Watson pitched a great game. Madoc evened up the score and the hopes of the Madocers rose, thinking that the home team would win out. In the seventh, however, Belleville added three more Madoc failed to score any more runs and the game ended 7 to 4 in favor of Belleville.

Notwithstanding the result, Madocers believe they have the better team.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

R. Dafoe

Mrs. J. Dafoe visited her daughter Mrs. E. Smith on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Robertson and children, also Miss L. Wilson spent Sunday in Brinkton.

Quite a few from here attended the reception at Mr. G. Dafoe's on Wednesday night in honor of the marriage of their son Ernest to Miss Laura Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dafoe visited Mrs. S. Neil on Sunday.

Misses Nellie and Flossie Greenlee and friend of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. S. Greenlee.

Misses F. Barker and I. Liddle of Bancroft, attended the reception at Mr. G. Dafoe's on Wednesday night. (Intended for last week)

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dafoe and children and Mr. J. Haggerty, visited Mrs. P. Dafoe on Sunday.

Mr. J. Pine of Madoc visited Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hailstone one day last week.

Mrs. A. Horny is visiting in Bancroft.

Mr. T. Dafoe visited his uncle Mr. Thomas Dafoe on Sunday.

A few from here attended the dance at Mr. E. Brinklow's on Friday night.

Mr. Percy Mainprize of Sydenham visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Dafoe one day last week.

Clarence Hough, a young C. O. R. Sectionman living near Consecon, was drowned about mid-day yesterday in Robinson's Creek, two miles from Consecon. Hough had just partaken of his dinner and went to bathe. The water was not deep. A companion was with him and saw him disappear. Hough's body was recovered very soon after in three feet of water, it is said. Medical attention was secured and every effort made to resuscitate him but in vain. Whether his heart failed, owing to his entering the water immediately after his meal or whether he was drowned is not certain.

Clarence Hough was 21 years of age and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bride Hough, of the fifth concession of Ameliasburg. Besides his parents there survives one brother, Clifford, and two sisters, May and Gladys, all living at home.

The funeral will be held to-morrow, Sunday, at one o'clock at Burr's church, under Orange auspices. The interment will be in Burr's cemetery.—Belleville Ontario.

Bannockburn

A young daughter came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Andrews.

Miss Ada Hannah of Camden East is staying with her sister Mrs. Wm. Andrews for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Nicol of Madoc spent the week end the guests of their son, Mr. K. Nicol.

Messrs James McLeod and Harry French of Flint, Mich., arrived in town last week to do some mining a few miles from here.

The four surveyors who were in town for a while, left for Tweed on Wednesday.

Mrs. R. Embury and Mrs. Wm. Ellis, also Allan and Madeline, of the Hematite, were guests at Mrs. H. F. Lloyd's on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cleveland and Everet of Millbridge, were Sunday guests of Mr. Wm. Warren.

Mr. George Wiley and Mr. H. Gawley of Malone, were in town on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Spicer and baby were guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. Rickets of Gilmour last week.

The base ball match between Malone and Bannockburn at Malone on Thursday evening was 12 to 9 in favor of Bannockburn.

Queensboro

r. A. Holmes, Stittsville, is visiting his son Mr. A. Holmes.

Two of the four Franklin brothers who served this country during the war, were guests of their aunt, Mrs. Way, on Monday.

Mr. A. E. Franklin who has been overseas since 1915 landed in Quebec a few days ago, He expects Mrs. Franklin to follow in a few days.

Mr. Herbert Franklin came from Kingston accompanied by his nephews Masters James and Bruce Shandon Yarker. He was discharged from military work a short time ago.

Mrs. E. Dyer has returned from Consecon, where she has been spending a few weeks with her sister.

Mr. E. Shaw returned to his home in Toronto on Monday, after spending a fortnight with Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. H. Howe.

Mr. C. McEwen of Bannockburn was a visitor in town on Monday.

Mr. F. O. Phillips of Kingston, spent the week end at home.

Messrs J. Genereux, M. Delyea and Bargeau represented St. Henry's congregation at Archbishop Spratt's reception in Kingston.

Mr. F. S. Parsons, Glen McPherson, Sask., is visiting Mrs. McCaw. Mrs. Parsons and little son who have been staying with her mother for some months will return with Mr. Parsons to the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Credicutt, of Sulphide, and Miss Maude C. McNaughton of Actinolite, spent Sunday with Mrs. Thompson at the station

Mr. James Harrison, Michigan, has been visiting his old home in Elzevir County last week.

Lawn Social and Bazaar

A lawn social and bazaar under the auspices of the W. M. S. will be held on the grounds of the Methodist church, Cooper, on Friday evening, Aug. 13th. Madoc band will be in attendance. Refreshments etc. will be served. Admission 35c. Everybody come and have a good time.

Two choice Timber Lots.

Both of these lots are well timbered and close to railway stations, road cut, etc

3 Chevrolet Cars and a Ford for immediate sale.

For particulars of any of the above apply to

A. KINCAID

Phone 74.

49th Hastings Rifles

All desirous of joining Madoc Platoon hand in their names to R. N. Broad or E. T. Nayler, Madoc. 30tf

Madoc Methodist Church

August 15th.

Rev. William Higgs—Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m—Sermon.

7 p. m.—Sermon.

Rev. Capt. W. G. Clarke, B.A., of Trenton, will preach at both services.

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. Hall, Rector

Aug. 15th—11th Sunday after Trinity.

Sunday School, Madoc—10 a.m.

Morning prayer and sermon—11 a.m.

Evensong and sermon at 7 p.m.

Parish of Bannockburn

Rev. J. T. Robbins—Incumbent.

11th Sunday after Trinity Aug. 15

Glanmire—Mattins and sermon at 11 a.m Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Millbridge—Evensong and sermon 3.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Queensboro—Holy Eucharist 11 a. m. The Incumbent.

Bannockburn—Evensong and sermon 7.30 p.m. The Incumbent.

Stoney Settlement—Evensong and sermon Wednesday at 8 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Written by Izola Forrester. It is described as a drama of purpose and power and the colorful star is easily at her best as Helen Winthrop, a girl who is haunted by a fear which she conquers with splendid dramatic effect.

With everything a girl could wish for, she is miserable lest her father's weakness for drink manifest itself in her and destroy both her own happiness and that of the man she is to marry. Tortured beyond endurance, Helen breaks her engagement at the altar, just before the marriage is consummated, and sends Robert Craig (Milton Sills) away from her forever.

Subsequent episodes show the big sacrifice she makes for her friend Stella Scarr (Beverly Travers) and the curious situation in which Helen finds herself at a fashionable summer hotel. She is amused at the amorous attentions of a laughable boy, Percy Farwell (Walter Hiers) and when his parvenu mother (Lydia Yeamans Titus) in alarm sends for her lawyer to save Percy from the clutches of the adventuress she believes Helen to be, no one sees the turn affairs will take. For the lawyer is none other than Robert Craig. What happens then brings "The Fear Woman" to a startling, unique conclusion.

Reliable Watches

Oh, the luxury of a watch that can really be depended upon!

No need for wishing, no need for going in late, no need for figuring out the time, no need for guessing at it.

With one of "Our Watches" in your pocket—just wind it, it will do the rest,

Geo. F. Maybee

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Electric Wiring Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.

Electric Washers in stock.

Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block

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Special 20 per cent. Discount ...Sale

Having a very large stock of

Boots and Shoes

consisting of

Ladies', Men's Youths' Boots

of all descriptions, I have decided to give a Discount of 20 per cent. for cash for TEN DAYS. It will pay you to call and inspect my stock before buying, no trouble to show goods.

JONAS BARGMAN

McIntosh Bros. Midsummer Sale.

Voile Blouses $1.97

Sizes 36 to 44. These blouses are all new designs made of fine white voile and regularly sold at $2.25 up to 2.98, on sale at $1.97.

Children's Play Frocks 69c

Ages 3 to 5. Cunning little gingham frocks, a number of pretty styles to choose from, while they last on sale at 69c.

House Dresses $1.98

Sizes 36 to 44. Made of good quality percale and neatly made, to sell at $1.98.

Allover Aprons $1.49

Made of good print in light and dark shades $1.49

Band Aprons 49c

Gingham to sell at 49c.

Petticoats $1.49

Ladies' embroidery and lace trimmed Petticoats, all lengths, to sell at $1.49.

Jap Silk Camisoles 98c

Colors blue, flesh and white, to sell at 98c.

Special Sale of Summer Voiles

All our Voiles are to go on sale, marked at prices that surely spell a bargain.

Space will not permit us to mention all the special values but we intend clearing out balance of our summer stock at a big reduction. Come in and see them for yourself.

McINTOSH BROS

CHEVROLET

Chevrolet Garage

You can get a first class job done promptly at a reasonable price at Wellman & Kelly's.

Call and see the New Model Chevrolet Cars this month.

Wellman & Kelly

Phone 97. Opposite the Post Office, Madoc

Cleopatras Needle Egypt

Cleopatra's Needle, Egypt

This illustration shws one of the two needles of Cleopatra so called because, altho orgiginally erected at Heliopolis they were transported to Alexandria at Cleopatra's orders. Obelisks were so popular with the Romans that they not only had a number transported from their original site in Ebypt but had many quarried in that country for use in Italy.

(Remarks)—If you are considering the construction of a tablet, slab or monument, get the opinions of the people in this district for whom we have done such work. We will be pleased to furnish you with a list of names and let you learn at first hand about our satisfactory service and charge.

The McCALLUM GRANITE CO., Ltd.

Builders of Quality

397 Princess Street - - - - Kingston, Ont.

FIRE

YOUR HOME, YOUR STORE

might easily have a total or partial loss—sound business methods demand that you be prepared for such a calamity, the good old

Phoenix Insurance Co.

of Hartford, Conn.

is time tried and fire tested. Since organization it has paid losses of $81,617,128.80

Assets - $15,345,365
Surplus - $ 9,056,106.

Policies cost $2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

A. H. WATSON, Madoc - - - - Local Agent.

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3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3

The Great Ships "SEEANDBEE" — "CITY OF ERIE" — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo - 9:00 P. M. / Arrive Cleveland - 7:30 A. M. — Eastern Standard Time — Leave Cleveland - 9:00 P. M. / Arrive Buffalo - 7:30 A. M.

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Railroad Connections at Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent or American Express Agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. New Tourist Automobile Rate—$10.00 Round Trip, with 7 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 in. wheelbase.

Beautifully colored sectional panels shirt of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of two cents. Also ask for our 32-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

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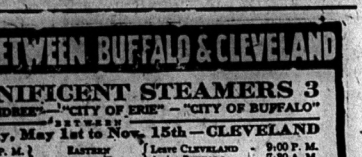
The Great Ships "SEEANDBEE" are the largest and most costly passenger Steamers on Inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.



FARE $4.50

SIR GILBERT PARKER ON CANADIAN NAVY

Montreal, Aug. 7.—One of the most notable gatherings in the history of the Canadian Club of Montreal was held at the Windsor Hotel at a complimentary luncheon in honor of the Imperial Press delegates. Mr. Henri Lanctot presided, and in a charming speech of welcome referred to the distinctive character of the City of Montreal with its union of French and an English races. He spoke of the good feeling existing between these two races and of the conviction of all that each was a source of strength to the other in building up a greater Canada.

The speakers for the delegates were Sir Gilbert Parker, and Lord Burnham. Sir Gilbert Parker remarked that he had always been a lover and champion of the French-Canadians and his books proved that. He dwelt at some length on the past history and future prospects of Canada. The Dominion, he believed, was content to be a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Neither French nor English speaking Canadians wanted a Republican form of Government, nor do they want a constitution similar to that of the United States. The British constitution was Canadians, he was sure, wanted no better.

British constitution was the finest and freest in the world and Canadians, he was sure, wanted no better.

He touched on the freedom Canada enjoyed in all matters touching Canada's welfare, and dealing with the advantages of partnership with money spent on the British navy to did not beleive he said, that the independent navies of the Dominions would last and suggested that if Canada an the other Dominions had a cabinet minister without portfolio as a member of the British Government the problem of the relationship of Great Britain and the Dominions would be solved.

Conditions Were Better

Lord Burnham said that conditions were better than some had feared and worse than some had hoped. The people had not yet got back their will to work, but they were progressing and he was convinced that if Great Britain and the Dominions marched forward arm-in-arm all would be well. George Elliott said that if you wanted roses you must plant roses and as far as the British newspaper men present were concerned they intended to plant roses around the name of Canada wherever the opportunity occurred. He thanked those present for the hearty welcome that was given.

THRESHING THEIR CLOVER SEED

A number of North Darlington farmers are doing this season what has never been known to be done in the county of Durham before in the memory of the oldest farmers. Mr. William J. Stainton of Enniskillen, states that the farmers are threshing this season's first crop of red clover for seed, and the yield is most satisfactory. On July 27 Mr. Stainton threshed his red clover and boxed six bushels per acre. If it sells at last spring's prices this will bring more than $180 an acre. The usual plan has been to cut the first crop for hay and thresh the second crop for seed.

If Charlie Chaplin is as clumsy in his home life, as vulgar and silly too, as he is on the screen, we don't blame his wife filing a suit for divorce.

Great National Asset Should Be Conserved.

How many Canadians would favor a policy of reckless consumption of our timber, without regard for the needs of the nation ten, twenty or forty years hence? We venture to say not many. Yet the Canadian Forestry Journal reproduces remarks by Sir Andrew McPhail against any consideration of the future in the shaping of timber policy. "If you are disposed to ask for advice," the professor calmly says, "the advice one would give you would be to continue in your work, get rid of all the pulpwood that exists as quickly as possible, for this reason: that if you don't, it will only perish, and we of this generation might as well get what we can out of it. Nor need we of this generation concern ourselves too much about the future. We have done our part in the world, and let those who come after us do their share; and if they will look into your records, they will find that you tortured and tormented yourselves into finding a solution."

It is calculated that forest fires, and other waste of standing timber, have cost the provincial treasuries a thousand million dollars in lost stumpage fees. But Canadian householders know, from practical experience in housing to-day, what are the economic results of the cutting down of our timber resources. Even if a small proportion of valuable forest land is burned over, should we recklessly exhaust the remainder, merely because our children or our children's children will have to meet the problem? Not many men would refuse to take thought of their resources for the protection of their family, and should not a nation be as careful? Timber is going to be one of the chief natural assets of Canada commercially. The United States has prodigally used up its forests, and now has to turn to us for pulpwood and soft woods. Instead of trying to use up what timber we have, with accelerated speed, to get ahead of fire and tree disease, we should be methodically laying the foundations of reforestation on German lines, using the immense areas of lands good for no other purpose. Some of the pulp and paper companies are systematically reforesting on their own limits, and the Dominion and Provincial Governments should now be conducting surveys for the same purpose.

Toronto In 1920.

Toronto's population is given by the new Might's Directory at 562,585. The new directory states that this population is based on the last decennial census, and a careful comparison with the number of names contained in the directory as of January 1, 1920. The figures for 1919 were 547,371, so that there is an increase of 15,214 for the year.

There are 102,225 buildings of all kinds, and only 1,868 are shown as vacant, including houses and factories in course of construction.

The area of the city, not including water, is given as 25,732 square acres. There are 533 miles of streets and 140 miles of lanes, 587 miles of water mains, and 567 miles of sewers. The average quantity of water pumped every twenty-four hours during 1919 was 62,490,000 gallons.

New buildings erected during 1919 totaled 9,707, almost equal to the 9,884 erected in the year before the war. The bank clearings for 1919 were $4,251,624,303 over 1918.

Real estate transfers during 1919 totalled 20,835, more than double the total for 1918.

The new directory summarizes Toronto's part in the great war as follows:

Given 65,000 men for overseas service.

Given over 5,000 of her sons in battle.

Given $3,500,000 in insurance on slain soldiers.

Suffered casualties totalling over 25,000.

Given for all war purposes a total of $30,000,000.

Incurred civic war obligations of $12,000,000.

Made munitions for Allies worth $200,000,000.

There are 1,400 manufacturing establishments employing about 85,000 people. The invested capital is $250,000,000, annual payroll $60,000,000, and an annual production of $300,000,000.

Mennonites Leave.

Tiring of the fight to retain special privileges in the conduct of their schools, and fearing that public opinion will eventually wrest from them their exemption from military service in time of war, the orthodox Mennonite Church community in Manitoba and Saskatchewan plan to leave Canada and establish a great colony in the Mississippi Valley.

Bishop Wahl, of Swift Current, waited on the Provincial Government in order to find out if the Manitoba or Ottawa authorities would attempt to prevent so large a concerted exodus of population taking place. The bishop was assured that there will not be official hindrance from Canadian Government authorities. More than 8,000 persons, equally divided between Manitoba and Saskatchewan, will be affected, 13 or 14 prairie towns will be practically depopulated, temporarily, at least, and land holdings, highly improved, valued at more than $10,000,000, will have to be sold for what they will bring.

Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer, Washington, Bishop Wahl said, gave an understanding that if the Mennonite community settled in the United States, it would be granted total immunity from military service, now and in the future. It is planned to complete the exodus by autumn.

Confusing.

"You don't believe clothes make the man, do you?"

"No," replied the flustered citizen, "I don't. But since this overall craze started it's hard to tell a mere dilettante from an honest working man who's in a position to demand $10 or $12 a day for his services."

Wash Day and Backache

WASH day is the least welcome day of the week in most homes, though sweeping day is not much better. Both days are most trying on the back.

The strain of washing, ironing and sweeping frequently deranges the kidneys. The system is poisoned and backaches, rheumatism, pains in the limbs result.

Kidney action must be aroused—the liver awakened to action and the bowels regulated by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This favorite prescription of the well-known Receipt Book author will not fail you in the hour of need.

One pill a dose, 25c a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Aroused Greed of Conquerors and Brought Only Bondage and Misery to the People.

Mexico has produced a steady stream of silver ever since its conquest by Cortez in 1519. But while the supply seemed inexhaustible, it brought more misery than happiness to the nation, in the opinion of the Salt Lake Tribune, because it afforded the incentive to bring conquerors to its shores to enslave the people.

The Spaniards robbed and enslaved the Aztecs to control the silver supply. They blotted out a semi-barbarous civilization that had built great irrigation systems, massive temples and beautiful cities, and the once proud and happy people were placed under the yoke for four centuries.

An almost uncanny gift in ferreting out the big silver deposits was possessed by the Spanish governors. The cost of gunpowder was so high, though, that only the richest finds were worked. Only ore that produced over 100 ounces of silver to the ton was mined. It is said that the owner of the Quinteca mine, in the Alamos district, a Senor Alamada, on the marriage of his daughter, lined the bridal chamber of the palacio with bars of silver and paved the way to the church with the metal.

Large profits are made from demolishing some of the old houses in the Chihuahua district, and reducing the material in them for silver. The natives who built them used to use the run of mine slag, in the absence of cheaper building material, and much valuable ore went into the buildings.

KEEP KNOCKED-OUT TEETH

Dentist Can Replace Them in Mouth So That They Will Soon Give Good Service.

When one's front teeth are knocked out there is no need to leave them on the floor, for they can be reinserted very well by a good dentist. Dr. H. M. Savery tells in the Lancet (London) of two cases in which the teeth were completely dislocated from their sockets.

In one case the teeth were placed in salt water while the dentist carefully washed out the sockets. Then they were reinserted, a stitch or two placed in the gums and the jaws were bandaged shut so that the teeth bit on a pad of lint. In the other case the teeth still hung to the gums, so the sockets were cleaned out without detaching the teeth.

In both cases the teeth became solidly fixed and the patients could use them for normal biting a few months after the accident.

Dr. C. De Witt Henry of New York replaced not long ago the teeth of a truck driver that had been knocked out in a collision. The man had picked his teeth from the gutter and run up to the dentist's office carrying them in his hand.

World's Largest Vaults.

In the underground vaults of the new United States assay office, the cornerstone of which was laid recently in New York, can be stored more than $20,000,000,000 in gold. They are said to be the largest and finest in the world, according to Popular Mechanics magazine. Five of the eight stories of the building will be located beneath the surface of the earth. Sealed in the cornerstone of the structure are copies of several newspapers; a medal on which there is a portrait of the president, and a bag containing a set of United States coins ranging in value from one cent to $20, besides other articles of interest and value. The building will cost over $500,000.

"FUNNEL CLOUD" ALWAYS TRAVELS NORTHEASTWARD.

Many Strange Tricks Are Played by These Terrible Storms, But They Do Not Trouble Those Parts of the North American Continent Where Mountains Are to Be Found to Break Their Force.

EXCEPTING a volcanic explosion of magnitude, the tornado is the most appalling of natural phenomena. No structure erected by human hands can resist it, and the only safeguard against it is a mountain range.

The dreaded "funnel cloud" always travels northeastward. Therefore Eastern Canada is fairly safe, but the prairie provinces have not always enjoyed equal immunity. Regina suffered a few years ago, but on the whole they are more common in the United States than in this country.

A tornado presents to the eye the appearance of a mass of vapor from which is extended toward the ground a whirling appendage like an enormously magnified elephant's trunk. The latter, perhaps 1,000 feet in diameter, rotates with a motion contrary to the hands of a clock, traveling along at a rate of about thirty miles an hour, with a roaring noise that deafens, and sucking up everything in its path.

The noise it makes is a combined "woo-oo-oo" and "whir-r-r-r," and has been compared to that of 1,000 express trains passing over a bridge. With a lifting, sucking movement the cloud draws things upward; its whirling motion tears them to little bits, and grinds them as if in a mill. Houses are lifted bodily off their foundations, and while in the air are torn to pieces.

The track devastated by a tornado may be a few hundred feet to a mile wide. It is not necessarily continuous, for the funnel cloud may lift itself clear of the ground at intervals, then dip, and again rebound. Its arrival is accompanied by frightful crashes of thunder and lightning that set the whole sky aflame. Its departure is immediately followed by a deluge of rain.

There is no safe refuge to be found in the strongest building of brick or stone. On the contrary, such a structure, easily destroyed by the swoop of the tornado, is liable to bury people beneath its ruins. In the Louisville tornado, March 27, 1890, forty-four persons were killed by the collapse of the City Hall. On that occasion huge balls of fire rolled about the streets as a feature of the electrical display.

The tornado that struck St. Louis in May, 1896, wiped out $13,000,000 worth of property. After passing with destructive effect through several miles of brick buildings, it left the city with greater force than when it entered. Hence is obvious the futility of planting forests to the southwest of cities for a barrier against tornadoes. The trees would offer little more resistance than so many blades of grass.

The funnel cloud is no longer a mystery, though its terrors have been no whit diminished by knowledge of its significance as a phenomenon. It is nothing in the world but an exaggerated thunderstorm, engendered under like conditions, but owing its development to at least one feature that is happily exceptional.

On a warm day the air near the surface of the ground has a relatively high temperature. A flood of cold air, let us say, flows in above, occupying a higher level. This is an unstable arrangement, because the warm air, being lighter, would naturally be on top. An atmospheric fuss results, and we have what is called a thunderstorm, the warm air and cold air gradually commingling.

But occasionally it happens that the cold flood above finds a weak spot, where the upward pressure of warm air from beneath is less than elsewhere. This offers a hole through which the cold air can descend, and it pours through exactly as the contents of an unstoppered basin of water escaping through the vent hole. You have noticed the violent whirling motion of water escaping in this way; the same thing happens to the cold flood of air streaming down from above.

The cold, descending, condenses the moisture in the lower stratum, and thus is formed a mass of vaporous air which assumes the shape of a monstrous balloon with a long neck extending toward the earth. This is the funnel cloud, which the vapor makes visible. The sudden condensation of moisture causes electrical discharges of appalling violence, hence the thunder and lightning.

The neck of the cloud is a hollow tube, inside of which is a high vacuum. Thus it sucks up whatever it comes across, emptying wells and ponds, and picking up houses and people. Revolving at a speed of at least 500 miles an hour, its destructive force is irresistible. More likely its speed of rotation is four times that, as may be judged from the fact that it will drive straws through inch planks, which would require the velocity of a rifle bullet.

The tornado's freaks are of endless variety. During the recent tornado in the west, a baby was carried out of a house by the funnel cloud and deposited unharmed across the street. It will twist iron girders and railroad rails into corkscrews; it has been known to pluck chickens without hurting them, to strip the trimming off a lady's dress as neatly as if done by hand, to drive a piece of scantling six inches square lengthwise through a hog, to hang buggies up in tall trees, to toss three-ton blocks of granite about as if they were pebbles, to transport a cow half a mile and set it down unhurt, and to take up a securely tacked carpet and carry it out of the house without tearing it.

BECAME SO THIN SHE WAS AFRAID

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Made Her Well, Strong and Vigorous

MADAME ARTHUR BEAUCHER

805 Cartier St., Montreal.

"I suffered terribly from *Constipation and Dyspepsia* for many years. I felt pains after eating and had gas, constant headache, and was unable to sleep at night. I was getting so thin that I was frightened and saw several physicians who, however, did not seem able to help me.

At last a friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and soon I felt some relief. I continued with 'Fruit-a-tives' and in a short time, the Constipation was banished, I felt no more pains or headache or the disagreeable sensations that follow dyspepsia. *Now I am well, strong and vigorous.*"

Madame ARTHUR BEAUCHER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

NATURE NEVER IN A HURRY.

Taking Lesson From Wise Old Mother, Man Will Learn to Curb His Foolish Impatience.

We sometimes get impatient at the slowness of world improvement. We see the cruelties of a great war, cruelties beyond belief, and we are sick at heart to think the world is not in a mood overnight to abolish war. We see ignorance leading to poverty and wretchedness and we wonder that education is not made universal at once. We see preventable sickness producing disability and suffering and we are hopeless at the slow dissemination of modern medical knowledge and preventive measures.

And then it is borne in on us that Nature never is in a hurry. Out in Colorado the Rocky mountains turn a tumbling sea of peaks toward the sky. Standing on the summit of Pike's or Long's and looking off of that chaos of rock one naturally thinks some frightful convulsion of Nature threw up these mighty peaks.

But that thought is wrong. Geologists have learned that the mountain ranges were slowly and imperceptibly carved out by the action of rain and snow and frost and ice. First the highlands slowly emerged from the ocean. Then the rains and streams and glaciers made gullies and left the peaks. An observer returning at century intervals probably would have seen slight change. But eventually the work was done and the mountains made.

That is the way Nature operates. Man can afford to curb his impatience. —Kansas City Star.

INVENTOR MAKES WATER TALK

Contrivance Known as "Katie" Is Hailed as a Most Valuable Aid to Navigators.

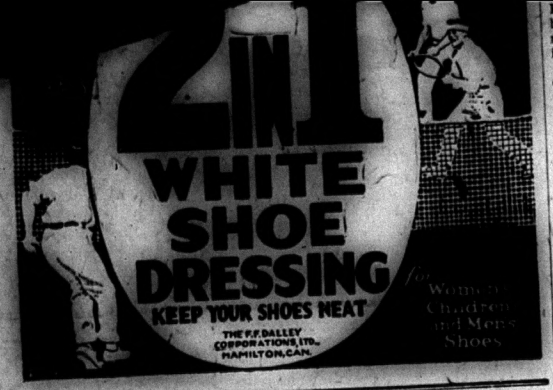
"Katie," one of the most wonderful inventions exhibited at the recent shipping engineering exhibition in London, is likely to prove the most valuable aid to sea captains and navigators yet discovered. "Katie" is the name given to the invention of an engineer, by which he makes water talk.

It is an automatic float, with a sensitive depth-finding mechanism connected telephonically and is placed on the surface of the water. Another delicate instrument rests on the bottom, with a wire connection. When an engineer wants to know the depth of water at a particular spot he rings up "Katie" on the phone and she tells him the exact depth.

She speaks in soft, jerky buzzes in the manner of the Morse code, and when she gets out of her depth she stutters. If the current is too strong she becomes speechless. "Katie" will also warn a captain how much water has got into the hold or the engine room after a collision.

The floating ship's safe is another wonderful invention. It automatically casts itself adrift from a sinking ship, and will send up a distress signal every hour for twelve hours. A sound signal is also given, and it will burn a light at night for three months.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.



Prof. Puntolini wished to train his son, a high school freshman, to speak Latin, but the boy persisted in making his replies in Italian.

"But why do you not reply in Latin? Is it not your mother tongue?"

"Dear father, when I am able to choose between the mother and the daughter I, as a rule, choose the daughter."—Bulletin of Italian Society.

Man of Ability.

"So you want a job? What have you been trained to do?"

"Dig ditches, keep accounts, drive a horse and automobile, handle money, carpentry, telegraphy, machinist, superintend construction——"

"Oh, efficiency expert, huh?"

"No, ex-private."

"Hired."—Home Sector.

Experienced.

"The court scene in this play is the last word in realism."

"The spectators are supernumeraries, though."

"Perhaps, but they are professional spectators. I understand they were drafted from a local courtroom where a breach of promise suit was being tried."

Maybe - So.

"The man always starts by telling the girl that he is absolutely unworthy of her."

"Well?"

"Most marriages start out all right. And maybe if he stuck to that theory more marriages would turn out better."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Practical Part.

"These people are right who are saying it is time for a man to assert himself and be master in his own house."

"That's right. Here, take one of these cigars home."

"Thanks, but my wife won't allow me to smoke indoors."

NOT SO FOOLISH.

"Jack is telling around that you are worth your weight in gold."

"Foolish boy! Who's he telling it to?"

"His creditors."

Big Contract.

The minds of statesmen must expand
In a most wondrous way,
Each is supposed to understand
What all the others say!
—Washington Evening Star.

Audited.

The Daughter — Why, whatever makes you say Ferdinand hasn't a hundred dollars to his name? He told me he had an uncounted fortune.

The Old Man—Mebbe he had when he told you, but since then I've counted it.

Prehistoric Love Taps.

Old Doc Bonechisel—Gee, but you're beat up some! Upper cave gang get you?"

Mr. Skinpants, the Handsome Bachelor—Naw! Didn't you know this is leap year? Half a dozen women proposed to me all at once.

Taking a Chance.

"I want a pound of butter."

"The best?"

"What was the last I had?"

"The best."

"Give me a pound of the other."—Tyrihans, Christiania.

Retort Matrimonial.

She—You can't accuse me of ever helping you to make a fool of yourself.

He—I don't know about that. You said yes when I asked you to marry me.

Efficiency.

"I hope you don't object to cats, Bridget?"

"Oh, no, mum. I find 'em a great help with the dishwashin.'"—Browning's Magazine.

Took It Pleasantly.

"I heard father laughing instead of storming. Then he doesn't consider your suit unfavorably after all."

"I dunno. He said it was a good one."

Does Every Housekeeper Know

That Pastry or Biscuit Makers the world over do not use a Manitoba or Western Hard Wheat Flour? They cannot get as good results. They all want a Four like

The Judges Best Pastry
(ECONOMY)

made from SPECIALLY SELECTED Ontario Winter Wheat. It requires less shortening (this is economy) and makes whiter, lighter, purer and more tasty Pastry.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd
Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

The value of staying at school is stated in dollars and cents in figures recently compiled by the bureau of education and distributed to boys and girls throughout the country by the children's bureau.

From a study of a large number of actual cases it has been found that at twenty-five years of age the boy who remained in school until he was eighteen had received $2,000 more salary than the boy who left school at fourteen, and that the better-educated youth was then receiving more than $900 a year more in pay.

"This is equivalent to an investment of $18,000 at 5 per cent," the statement said. "Can a boy increase his capital as fast in any other way?

"From this time on the salary of the better-educated boy will rise still more rapidly, while the earnings of the boy who left school at fourteen will increase but little."

The Green Sawyer.

Gen. Marlborough Churchill was talking in Washington about the work of the intelligence department, of which he is the head.

"It is delicate work," Gen. Marlborough Churchill said, "work that requires experience. The inexperienced intelligence officer—and we had a lot of him during the war—is apt to be about as useful as the young college man in the lumber camp.

"This college man was set to work on a cross-saw with an old-stager. He sawed pretty well for an hour or so, and then his strength gave out. Still he kept on, or tried to keep on, but all of a sudden the old-stager stopped.

"'Son,' he said, 'I don't mind yer ridin' on the saw, but if it's jest the same to you, I'll ast ye to keep your feet off the ground.'"

Unfounded Report.

The following advertisement appeared in the Birmingham press in April, 1806: Thirty guineas reward. Whereas a malicious and unfounded report having been industrially propagated (tending to injure the characters of James, John and Thomas Collings), stating that each have at times appeared in disguised Habit (representing the devil) with an intent to extort money from the fearful, whoever can discover the author of this report shall receive the above named by applying to James Collings, Cottage lane, near the sand pits, Birmingham, April 14, 1806.

Marvelous Memories.

It is claimed for Mr. Timmins, the Shakespearean scholar who has just died, that at the age of twenty-one he recited the whole of "Hamlet" from memory. Among the professional reciters such a feat would not be regarded as very remarkable.

The late Samuel Brandram knew by heart practically the whole of Shakespeare, and Shakespeare was only one of his many favorites.

In his "Nights With the Poets and Humorists" Brandram drew from all sources, read nothing and was never known to forget a line.—London Chronicle.

An Endless Chain.

"We're very unsettled in our flat," said the worried-looking man at the club.

"What's the trouble?" asked his friend.

"Well, our children keep the next-door neighbors awake, so they pass the time by playing the piano; that makes the pet dog next door to them bark, and that keeps the children next door awake, and there's so much noise through the building that there's no chance at all of our children going to sleep."

Pancakes For the Poor.

Perhaps you profess ignorance as to knowing how pancakes first came to be produced? Well, the story is very interesting, and worth telling.

Monks were the originators of pancakes, and we are told that on Shrove Tuesday, their supper consisted of thin cakes, made in a pan with flour, milk, eggs, fat, lard, etc.—hence pancakes. The idea was to use up all the foodstuffs remaining, which were prohibited on the following day—Ash Wednesday, the commencement of Lent. In the olden days the poor people would gather round various monastery gates, it being the custom for the monks to distribute what pancakes they had left after supper amongst the hungry slum dwellers.

Shrove-tide, and Shrove Tuesday, by the way, were in the first place, called Shrive-days. They were so called from the fact that in the Roman Catholic Church confessions are then made and received preparatory to the Fast of Lent. Shrive, which meant confession, later came to be called Shrove—thus we now get Shrove Sunday and Shrove Tuesday.

Following this is Ash Wednesday, which gets its name from the custom, in the Roman Catholic Church, of using ashes as a sign of penitence. These ashes were strewn on the head of the penitent on that particular day, consequently it came to be known as "Ash" Wednesday.

Hardly the Same.

The married lady at the wedding party wiped her eyes and grasped the bride's hands fervently.

"Oh, my dear," she said feelingly, "I only hope that Mr. Dinwaddie and you will be as happy as my husband and I are. Through all the twenty years of our married life we have continued to use to each other the dear little pet names of our engagement days."

Then the married guest went home, and found hubby waiting for his supper.

"Amelia, my angel," he snapped, "it's about time you did get home! I want some tea!"

"Don't you ever think of anything except eating, darling?" asked the lady, with a sour look.

"Don't talk like an idiot, little sugar plum; I'm hungry!" was the man's only reply.

"Well, ducksy, you've been hungry before and I expect you'll be hungry again, so you needn't be disagreeable about it. And don't dare to call me an idiot, fluffkins, I don't like it!"

As she spoke she grappled with a tin of salmon which she was opening for his supper.

Going One Better.

Competition was keen in the street market. Two rivals were selling ready-made coats and things, and each tried to undercut the other.

"Look 'ere," shouted the first, as a brain wave struck him, "I tell yer I am selling these coats at rock-bottom prices. I charges only for the makin'. I don't need to make you pay a penny for the cloth, because I pinches it. See?"

The other stall-holder did some hard thinking. He saw that his opponent's glib lie had attracted the crowd.

"Oh, yus!" he yelled derisively. "'E says as 'e charges you only for the makin', 'cause he pinches the cloth. But I don't even charge yer for the makin', 'cause I pinches 'em all ready made!"

Had His Money's Worth.

"I canna get over it," a Scottish farmer remarked to his wife. "I put a two'-shillin'-piece in the plate at the kirk this morning instead o' ma usual penny."

The beadle had noticed the mistake, and in silence he allowed the farmer to miss the plate for twenty-three consecutive Sundays.

On the twenty-fourth Sunday the farmer again ignored the plate, but the old beadle held out a detaining hand, and in a loud, tragic whisper said:

"Your time's up noo, Sandy."

CANADIAN PACIFIC
FARM LABORERS WANTED

"Fare Going"—$15 to WINNIPEG.
½ cent per mile Winnipeg to destination.

"Fare Returning"—$20 from WINNIPEG.
½ cent per mile starting point to Winnipeg.

GOING DATES	TERRITORY
AUGUST 9, and AUGUST 16.	From Stations in Ontario, Smith's Falls to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havelock-Peterboro Line. From Stations Kingston to Renfrew Junction, inclusive. From Stations on Toronto-Sudbury direct line, between Toronto and Parry Sound inclusive. From Stations Drancel to Port McNicoll and Burketon, to Bobcaygeon, inclusive.
AUGUST 11, and AUGUST 18.	From Stations South and West of Toronto to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont. From Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Burwell, and St. Thomas Branches From Stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM TORONTO

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

MR. RANEY TO MR. MEIGHEN

Three direct and serious charges against the Administration at Ottawa are made public by the Attorney-General of Ontario in his address at Erin yesterday. The position of Hon. W. E. Raney gives him authority to speak for the Government and the people of this Province in relation to the situation which confronts Ontario by reason of the now notorious conditions which complicate the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act in the Essex district.

Mr. Raney does not mince words. He specially charges the Government at Ottawa with delaying the referendum vote upon the question of importation of intoxicating liquor into Ontario. The Legislature and the Government of the Province, he points but, availed themselves in good faith of the Dominion legislation providing that the Federal shall act within three months after receipt of a request from the Province And he adds: "Then, on representations made to the Government of Canada and without conferring with the Government of Ontario, the Government of Canada, on the last day of the three months, altered the date with full knowledge of the conditions existing in border localities, thus deferring the vote for six months."

Mr. Raney does not stop with that. He charges the Dominion Parliament with having "deliberately refused to allow the people of Ontario to vote on the question of the prohibition of the manufacture of intoxicating liquor," pointing out that "so long as the manufacture continues, the illicit sale will continue to a greater or less degree." He further places responsibility on Ottawa "for imposing on the people of Ontario, and particularly upon the people of Windsor, the betting-house evil." This, the Attorney-General charges, was accomplished "by legislation, enacted at the instance of wealthy men and powerful interests, tolerating conditions that are not tolerated by the neighboring and self-respecting Commonwealth."

What has the Meighen Government to say regarding these three definite charges publicly made by the Attorney-General of Ontario? This Province is concerned profoundly in the maintenance of its good name. It is not disposed to view lightly the conduct of a Federal Ministry that "altered the date with full knowledge of the conditions existing in border localities" upon "representations made." Nor is it inclined to be tolerant toward legislation which, its Attorney-General says, hampers the enforcement of the Provincial law and was "enacted at the instance of wealthy men and powerful interests."

Mr. Raney unequivocally puts the issue up to Mr. Meighen. What has the new Premier of Canada to say?

THE GREATEST RECEIPT

This is a funny old world when one takes time to size it up. The people were told that the war would prove a great leveller of things—that with the dawn of peace would disappear all distrust, suspicions, animosity, hate, and the other evils which curse mankind. We were told that the principle of the brotherhood of man would be exemplified as never before, that Christian charity and love of our neighbor would reign supreme, and that mankind would understand each other as never before.

Look out over the world and ask yourself if this transformation has taken place. Take your own case, and see if there has been a change in your life. How many there are who nourish and foster hatred and ill-will toward their neighbor, who revel in nightmares about prosecution, oppression and schemes to dominate the overthrow. Many of us are too eager to believe all the wild eyed statements concerning our neighbors, and which are circulated for the sole purpose of inflaming men's passions. We see it in our civic activities as well as in all community of national endeavors. If we are ever to become a united people—united in ideals and aspirations—we must rise above the level of the demagogue. Let us foster and encourage the highest type of citizenship, and above all let us practice Christian charity which Christ termed the greatest of His precepts.—Lindsay Post.

NO FOURTH NEEDED

A patient who sent for the tor remarked that he had no slightest faith in modern science. That doesn't matter least" said the doctor. "Yo mule has no faith in the surg eon, and yet he cure the same."

"Just arrived in time, nurse; delay might have lost us our patient. No doctor can afford to take chances with his motor. Imperial Polarine and Imperial Premier Gasoline makes every motor run perfectly. We can always rely on Imperial products."

You Can Depend On It

EVERY drop of Imperial Polarine is 100% lubrication. It spreads a protecting cushion of oil between all wearing parts, making each part function smoothly and reducing wear to a minimum.

It has exactly the right body—forms a perfect piston-to-cylinder seal, maintains compression, conserves power and saves fuel. It does not break down or run thin under extreme heat.

Imperial Polarine burns clean, reduces carbon deposits to a minimum and assures long life, smooth running and reliability to your motor at all times, under all conditions.

There is an Imperial Polarine grade for every motor need, from crank shaft to differential. Consult the Imperial Polarine Chart of Recommendations for the correct grade to use in your car—it is on display wherever Imperial Polarine is sold.

Sold in one and four gallon sealed cans, steel kegs, half-barrels and barrels, by dealers everywhere in Canada. Buy in large containers and save money.

IMPERIAL Polarine

IMPERIAL POLARINE (Light medium body) IMPERIAL POLARINE HEAVY (Medium heavy body) IMPERIAL POLARINE A (Extra heavy body)

A GRADE SPECIALLY SUITED TO YOUR MOTOR

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
Power · Heat · Light · Lubrication
Branches in all Cities

Motor Vehicles

This is Canada's record for the past seven years.

The production of rubber tires to meet this enormous increase opens up unparalleled business opportunities for investors. Think of the profits made by those already reaping the harvest. Here are some examples:

	Original Investment	Now Worth
Goodyear Tires	$100	$25,000
United States Tires	100	67,400
Dunlop	100	31,000
Firestone	100	18,000
Goodrich	100	69,600

—From Poor's Manual

Canada's requirements are increasing by leaps and bounds—more than 2,000,000 tires needed this year on her 400,000 motor vehicles More production is needed. Share the profits!

We are offering investors a limited issue of preferered 8% stock participating up to 10% in

The Tiger Tube and Rubber Co., Limited

Factory at Belleville, Ontario

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

This company owns a new, up-to-date rubber manufacturing plant with concrete building and 4½ acres of land in Belleville, Ontario located on the Grand Trunk Railway, which is about ready to commence operations.

It is proposed to manufacture all kinds of rubber goods, starting with Cord and Fabric Tires, high-grade inner tubes and tire sundries. A profitable business is positively assured.

The total capitalization is $2,000,000, of which 15,000 shares are preferred and participating up to 10% of the par value of $50 per share. A bonus of 50% of common stock is given with the preferred on the first issue.

Full particulars will be mailed you on request.

Hudson Investment Co.

1105 Temple Building, Toronto

...n Cattle.

Our national stock of cattle to-day is, compared with population, exactly the same as the state it was twelve years ago. In simplest form the number of cattle to inhabitants for three typical years was:

1908	1.12
1911	.90
1919	1.12

That is, the increase in cattle year by year has only kept pace steadily with the growth of domestic population; it has allowed no margin for more export trade.

Yet during those twelve years there has been a tremendous expansion in the overseas markets which might be served by Canada, and all means of reaching those markets—transportation, shipping and marketing facilities—have been improved.

According to the returns of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the number of cattle was 7,546,000 in 1908, when the population was estimated at 6,850,000. In 1919 the number, including milch cows, was 10,083,000, with the estimated population slightly under 9,000,000.

A Word of Advice.

"Mr. Jobbles," said the head of the firm, "I notice there's a considerable item for meals in your expense account."

"Er—I was entertaining customers and prospective buyers, sir."

"All right. But I hope you will bear in mind that we are selling tractors and no lady of the chorus ever buys a tractor."

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

TORONTO

Aug. 28-Sep. 11

"The Greatest Annual Event on Earth"

Where the Nation shows its best finished product of the Mine, Fisheries, Forest, Factory, Studio and Laboratory for Exhibition, Comparison, Instruction and Encouragement

Pageantry on a Massive Scale.

Incomparable Music.

Fine Arts, Applied and Graphic Arts International Photographic Salon.

Demonstrations daily by Northwest Mounted Police

Two days of sensational automobile racing. Mile-a-minute motor boats and water sports. Electric show.

Canada's best Live Stock, Poultry, Timber and Farm Machinery Display

Government Exhibits and Demonstrations.

And a score of other Special Attractions

42nd Consecutive year—1,291,000 Visitors in 1919.

JOHN G. KENT, General Manager.

Tradesmen both in Great Britain and from all parts of the world are now making strenuous efforts to secure the custom and patronage of the Prince of Wales. Whilst the prince was in Canada and the United States he was simply bombarded with sample goods; to save the time and trouble involved by returning them, the prince purchased a considerable quantity of them and went back home simply loaded with all kinds of jewellery, stationery, walking sticks, cigarette and cigar holders and countless other articles.

A retired member of the royal household tells in Pearson's Weekly of the scramble among tradesmen to secure the Prince of Wales' custom for its advertising value. He writes:

The Prince of Wales' present personal expenditure is not large, and his establishment at St. James' Palace is comparatively speaking a small one. But to have the prince as a customer is an enormously valuable advertisement, and every shopkeeper is very keen to secure one of the few royal warrants that are now being issued by the treasurer to the Prince of Wales.

Of course a great deal of the prince's custom is going to the traders who already have the King's custom, but the prince is also patronizing some establishments that hitherto have not had royal custom.

Any shopkeeper whom the prince met in France serving in the army is practically sure of getting his custom.

People solicit the custom of the prince who never trouble to solicit the custom of ordinary individuals. For example, just after his return from Canada the prince had a letter from a man who described himself as a "whaler" guide, and he offered to take the prince on a voyage in a whaler and show him how whales are caught and what the life on a whaler is like.

Every post brings the prince hundreds of letters from the most noted trading houses in Paris, Lisbon, Madrid and other capitals of the world. Many of these letters coming from abroad are personally written appeals to the prince for his custom, and some are rather curiously worded.

A very large number of traders when soliciting the custom of the prince, send his Royal Highness samples of their goods. A Paris cigar merchant lately sent the prince as a sample of his goods 250 cigars in a gold box that cannot have been worth less than £200. Jewellers send very valuable samples of their goods. Stationers also send quantities of stationery, and every week brings him something in the way of sample socks, ties, gloves, collars, silk shirts, collar boxes, walking sticks and racing and opera glasses. The prince finds these sample goods a source of some embarrassment and annoyance.

He has always made it a strict rule that all sample goods of any value, if not purchased, must be returned to the senders with as little delay as possible, and a list has to be kept of all the same goods arriving at St. James' Palace for his Royal Highness.

The sample goods sent to the prince and goods sent "on appro" at the prince's order are kept in a special room, and are viewed by the prince when he has time to spare.

Occasionally the prince purchases some of the sample goods, but not very often. One of the most valuable, probably indeed the most valuable, thing in the way of sample goods received by his royal highness was a beautiful model set of Louis XVI. chairs. The chairs stood three inches high and were modelled in gold. They were sent to his Royal Highness by a famous firm of dealers in the antique, but they were returned without delay.

An hotel proprietor in Spain sent the prince a beautifully-executed model of the hotel and grounds. The model of the hotel was executed in pine wood and was perfect in every detail. It stood exactly twelve inches in height. The prince purchased the model for £150, and gave it as a present to the child of Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught.

TRIES HER HAND.

By KATE TUCKER.

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The bugbear of Doctor Laurence's life as general practitioner in the small town of Crawford was cases that are generally known as "nervous." He was courageous and versatile, as most small-town doctors have to be. He would go his rounds fourteen hours out of the twenty-four during epidemics; would go with steady nerve through operations that would have tried a more celebrated surgeon; he would listen patiently to the queries of young mothers over their infants' teething difficulties—all that sort of thing. But when a patient said "nerves" Doctor Laurence wished to give up.

Mrs. Laurence, however, had been reading up on modern methods of treating nervous disorders in the doctor's medical journals and in the popular magazines. Psychopathy was her latest hobby, and somehow, in spite of the five little Laurences, Mrs. Laurence always had time for some hobby.

"I really feel," she told the doctor one evening while the mother's helper, Vera, was patiently putting the younger two Laurences to bed and the older two were dancing an Indian war dance as a preliminary to putting themselves to bed, "I really think that I would have a positive talent for psychic healing. You know reputable doctors are taking it up now. There is a wonderful future for it. I don't see why you don't go in for that sort of thing. All the best doctors are doing it. Take Robert Ludwell, for instance. His case is purely psychopathic—perfectly absurd for you to look at the case in any other way. What you want to do is to get down deep at the root of the matter. He doesn't sleep and he's losing weight, not because he has overworked on that book of his, as you tell him, but because of some fear image that lurks in his mind. It is your duty to probe down till you find it, and then, through the force of your mentality over his, to dispel that fear image."

"So you said," commented Doctor Laurence, and then—"perfect bosh, perfect bosh." He paced back and forth before the living room open fire. "I wish I could do something for Robert, however."

There was suddenly an unusual note of pleading in Mrs. Laurence's voice. "Will you let me try?" she said, and apparently Doctor Laurence agreed, although if he did agree it was surely not because he had any interest in his wife's theory of psychic healing.

The first step in Mrs. Laurence's campaign to cure Robert Ludwell took place the next evening, when the doctor asked him to spend the evening at his house, without, of course, suggesting to him that Mrs. Laurence was going to administer her first treatment in psychic healing.

There was considerable confusion. Vera, the mother's helper, had been away on her very rare afternoon off. The twins refused to be put to bed by anyone else and their rebellion gave the cue to the older child to fall downstairs, with considerable injury to his tired feelings, but no great bruising. So dinner was late and the confusion still was discernible when Robert arrived.

There were intermittent wails from the nursery, a slamming of dishes in the kitchen and glimpses of the rather flush-faced, distracted Vera as she pursued the older children through the living room in her effort to pack them off to bed. But Mrs. Laurence was not one to be much ruffled by such mild domestic confusion, and eventually she managed to sit beside Mr. Ludwell alone before the fireplace and make the first probing.

She discovered one thing. He had a horror of boarding houses. He disliked boarding house coffee. He likewise had a horror of any sort of confusion. He intimated when Mrs. Laurence asked him point-blank why he had never married that possibly it was because he was a recluse by nature. He had to have quiet for his writing.

So Mrs. Laurence decided to invite Mr. Ludwell to leave his boarding house and spend a month at the Laurence establishment. There he would have no more boarding house coffee, there would be no more confusion, she was sure.

She was surprised when he accepted her and the doctor's invitation. She hadn't expected he would come so willingly. And the doctor was even more surprised.

"He says he wants to be away from confusion?" gasped the doctor.

"I am sure you don't think there is ever any confusion here," said Mrs. Laurence, "and the coffee is certainly better than the kind one gets in a boarding house." Mrs. Laurence was planning now for her system of psychopathic treatment on Mr. Ludwell. If she succeeded with him, she might take the work up as a career—she might become quite a specialist.

Meantime Doctor Laurence had been making observations, and he had observed a pair of pretty blue eyes which he had come to regard with something akin to fatherly affection. He noticed that at times those eyes turned a very soft limpid blue and then dropped in confusion. And then he would glance across the room, only to find a pair breakfast she would ask him how he slept. "I hope you didn't hear the twins," she would say. "They were up earlier than usual, and Richard fell out of bed. You may have heard him screaming in the night; not hurt, merely frightened." And you might have discerned her confusion which was deep-seated because it had been part of her plan to have the Laurence household breathe that calm and quiet which would be the proper antidote for the boarding house fear image.

Then one evening you might, had you been hidden somewhere beside the side veranda of the Laurence homestead, have heard the following conversation. It was an evening when Doctor and Mrs. Laurence were attending some board meeting or other and Vera was at home to look after things, as usual. Mr. Ludwell, in spite of a previous engagement, had remained home also:

"Did you get any sleep last night at all?" asked Vera wearily.

"Some," commented Ludwell; "what was the row in the nursery?"

"Well, Richard woke up at eleven and decided it was a good time to bite his sister Bell's big toe. He has been waiting for a chance to get even. That woke the twins, and so it went on, and, of course, some one is always sure to wake at five, and then they begin again."

"Hard on you," said Ludwell sympathetically. "But there's this about it. When I do get a chance to sleep, I sleep hard. I never saw such confusion—the boarding house was Eden compared to this bedlam."

"Then why do you stay?" came a rather shy question that seemed to trail off weakly toward the end.

"You don't suppose I'd leave you here, do you? And I'll tell you, Vera, that what has set me on my feet again after the exhaustion that followed getting out my last book in such a frightfully short time was because I felt that I wanted to know you. After I knew you and saw how hard you worked here, I felt I had to pull myself together so I could take care of you. I wanted to be able to offer you a home where you could get away from this confusion."

Then there was a silence, during which, if you had listened, you would have heard nothing. Then from Robert Ludlow: "How wonderful you are, Vera." And from Vera: "You—you are wonderful, too."

Robert and Vera left the Laurence household in more confusion than they found it. Confusion, of course, because the mainstay and prop in the guise of Vera was going. But then there was the satisfaction to Mrs. Laurence that she had succeeded amazingly well in this, her first effort in psychopathics.

NEVER FREE FROM TROUBLE

Border Between United States and Mexico Has Always Been Lawless Strip of Country.

The border between the United States and Mexico has been for a long time one of the most troubled, romantic and lawless in the western hemisphere. Not only do the Mexican revolutionists periodically start something by shooting or raiding across the line, but this border also affords one of the finest opportunities in the world for smuggling. A large part of the opium which is consumed by addicts in this country comes by way of the Mexican border, and an illicit business in arms and ammunition goes the other way.

In the old days stealing horses in Mexico, driving them across the river and selling them in the United States was a thriving industry and it is probably still carried on to some extent. In the old days it was known politely as the "wet horse trade," because the horses were often sold when they were still wet.

The border country is admirably endowed by nature for these lawless doings. It is flat, near-desert country, too dry for farming, but not too dry to support heavy thickets of chaparral and mesquite, which makes one of the densest and most impenetrable covers in the world. That part of the country which lies within the big bend of the Rio Grande is an especially dense jungle of this kind. It swarms with game. The desert white tail deer, the peccary, the wild turkey and the Mexican quail are abundant. This supply of wild meat makes it easy for a Mexican outlaw who knows where the water holes are to hide out for long periods.

Superfluous.

"How do you do, sir!" suavely saluted the gent at the door. "I am offering, to the few persons in each community who are of sufficient culture to appreciate it, a valuable literary work. This book——"

"Book, har?" interrupted Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark. "I had a book—forget now what 'twas about, though—for a good while, but about six months ago the baby took and gnawed it till it fell to pieces and wasn't no good on earth. No use to buy another'n till he gets old enough to understand what a book is fur."—Kansas City Star.

His Principal Objection.

The house agent had sounded his praises of the new property to the prospective buyer and at the end he said: "The death rate in this suburb is lower than in any other part of the country."

"I believe you," said the prospective buyer. "I wouldn't be found dead here myself."—London Tit-Bits.

With the end of the war comes the end, one may believe, of an odd spectacle sometimes seen in the neighborhood of Tsinan, Tsingtau, and doubtless of other Chinese cities—the sight of a Chinese coolie pushing a wheelbarrow loaded with coins on their way to be melted down for the metal. War conditions raised the price of brass and copper to such an extent that it was found profitable to purchase coins and melt them, a practice which brought inconvenience, for it materially reduced the circulating medium. Laws were passed against it, but they seem to have been more or less successfully evaded, and wheelbarrows continued to be used in supplying the smelters. Thus is added another incident in the long history of Chinese "cash," which began 3,000 years and more ago with the circulation of coins that had the shape of knives, still to be seen used as paper knives by foreigners in China who have picked them up searching for antiquities. Other shapes were introduced, and before the Chou dynasty, about 600 B. C., the Chinese currency was ax-shaped and spade-shaped as well as knife-shaped. At that time round coins with a hole in them, so that they might be held together with a cord, were introduced and found much more convenient.

HAS VAST STORE OF GOLD

Nearly a Million and a Half Pounds of the Precious Metal at Kolchak's Command.

Something of the Arabian Nights, a memory perhaps of Ali Baba when he discovered the treasure cave, is suggested by the story of Kolchak's gold supply and the visit of inspection by foreign correspondents under the guidance of the Omsk government's minister of finance. About 1,440,000 pounds avoirdupois of gold; such is said to be the reserve of the Kolchak government at Omsk. Its value in American money is placed at about $475,000,000. "In one room there were about thirty tables loaded down with gold in all forms, requisitioned by the bolsheviki from the people. . . . Conspicuous in this lot was a set of solid gold dishes, formerly the property of Mr. Tereschtschenko, one of the wealthiest of the Russian nobility." The set of gold dishes, in the upheaval of Russia, had passed through several hands before falling to the bolsheviki, and eventually to the Omsk government; and at least one of the possible heirs had renounced the title to it in view of its use by that government in the restoration of Russia. Most of the gold, however, was displayed in coins and ingots, and its exhibition was meant to inspire confidence in the ability of the government to finance some of its immediate operations.

She Told the World.

Getting on a car I hustled into a window seat for comfort, and unconsciously crossed my legs, placing my foot against the forward seat to brace myself back as I opened my newspaper.

Later on I was suddenly brought back to self-consciousness by the terrifying scream of a woman in front of me as "rip" went the back of her clothing.

When I planted my foot against the forward seat I inadvertently anchored the two tails of her jacket, or whatever it was, that had slid down through the opening, and caused her to arise with such disastrous results. And when she told the world what I had done it was hard telling which of the two was most embarrassed.—Chicago Tribune.

Puzzles.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "everything you see in print now refers to some problem."

"I have observed it."

"I wish we could go back to the style of literature that prevailed in our parents' time and keep all the puzzle pages in the back part of the magazine."

In Washington.

"I wish," said the head of the department, "to let some of my clerks go."

"Why?"

"I have nothing for them to do."

"Huh," said Senator Graball, "that's a queer reason for wanting to let clerks go."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Early Riser.

"Do you find the same old trouble in getting your boy awake in the morning?"

"No. It's the other way around now. Since he was in the army Josh has made it his business to wake up everybody at daybreak, blowing a bugle."

Sweden Using Wooden Corks.

Owing to the scarcity of true cork in Sweden wooden corks are being used in that country, the substitutes being made from quick growing pine. This wood has wide annual rings and one of its characteristics is its tendency to swell somewhat after it has been fashioned into stoppers.

The Bargain Rush.

"One would think those women were rushing to get a husband," growled the man in the department store.

"No," said his wife, sweetly, "they're after hairpins at 3 cents a paper. Nothing useful."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

...polar-bear hunting ...
...cipal industry in Iceland, nor is ... flesh of that famed circus animal the chief article of diet of the Icelandic people. Furthermore, the people do not live in snow huts, dress entirely in furs, or go into hibernation after the first fall of snow. The schoolbooks we used to study two or three wars ago were entirely and absolutely wrong. Iceland is something more than an iceberg factory. True, there are no street cars and railroads in the island, but they are not needed. The people read the Polar Bulletin and the Evening Glow by the light of the aurora borealis; they have automobiles, motion-picture shows, and the legitimate drama, and enjoy Ibsen and Bjorson; Jan and his sister go to public school and high school, and later, if he wishes, the boy may attend an agricultural college, or study medicine. In the winter, it is true, the Icelanders have to sweep the snow from the front doorstep every morning and chop holes in the ice in order to swim or fish, but in the summer the weather is bland and warm, the grass grows green and flowers spring up along the wayside. It is a habitable little spot, and some of these days Canadians will awaken to the fact that this little island in the top of the Atlantic is well worth visiting as a summer resort and that it offers scenery which can well vie with some of our own. It will be remembered that there was talk during the war of Iceland seeking annexation with Canada.

Some recent information about the island comes from Mrs. J. Jonasson, who, while she was in New York purchasing supplies for her chain of stores, was encountered and interviewed by a reporter for the New York Evening Post. Mrs. Jonasson informed the reporter that Reykjavik, capital of Iceland, is not a far jump behind Paris in the matter of style, though, of course, clothing material is rather more heavy than one ordinarily sees in better known capitals. Mrs. Jonasson is part owner of four stores, two in Reykjavik, and one each in the cities of Hafnarfjord and Isafjord. Among the things she came to buy were dry goods, notions, crockery, confections, and soap. Her interviewer writes:

When first approached, Mrs. Jonasson refused to be interviewed, but it was not long after the subject had been turned to her native land that she was discussing Iceland. Then only was it possible to edge in a question or two about herself.

"There is nothing to operating my stores," said Mrs. Jonasson. "I am not a pioneer as a woman in trade in Iceland. Other women there have carried on their own business as long as twenty-five years ago, while I have had my shops only about fourteen years. And then I have my partner, Miss Halldorsson. She manages our stores most capably while I ... be away buying. Really our ... is due to her ability as a ma...

Miss Halldorsson and Mrs. ... son are not partners solely in ... ness. It appears they are ... adopting a boy, one of whom ... and the other ten years old.

For sixteen years, Mrs. Jonasson says, she lived in Canada before ... turning to Iceland fourteen years ... ago to enter the field of trade there.

"Yes, I have telephones and cash registers in all the stores," she said, "and all other modern conveniences for that matter."

"We have our own theatres in Iceland," she continued, "where Icelandic performers give the plays of Ibsen and Bjorson.

"In Iceland," she continued, "there are no railways and no street cars, but there are lots of automobiles, and where they cannot go the people ride horseback."

Mrs. Jonasson is a lover of sports. Her conversation took a turn in this direction when she vouchsafed the information that swimming is one of the principal sports in Iceland.

Swimming! Bbbrrrrrr! Imagine it.

No. They do not have to push the ice cakes out of the way or cut holes through which to dive; they have hot springs—some very near to Reykjavik—Mrs. Jonasson said, where swimming is excellent.

Then, too, horseback-riding, in addition to being one of the chief means of travel in the country, is also one of the main pleasures, beautiful scenery adding to the enjoyment of an afternoon's jog. In rain or sunshine, according to the visiting woman merchant, the people of Iceland ride for exercise. There are ... motion-picture theatres, too. There are—no, there are not any saloons. Prohibition is effectively in effect in Iceland. She is enthusiastic about the country that is her home, the frozen island where they read the newspapers by the light of the aurora borealis.

"We have not only good grade schools and high schools," she said, in conclusion, "but an agricultural college and medical school in Reykjavik. Educational facilities are excellent. The climate? Mild—mild in summer and actually there is only a month of heavy snow in the winter.

"Business? Oh, business in Iceland is fine."—Literary Digest.

New Aerial Regulation.

The small Australian who flies a toy balloon or runs with his Japanese kite against the wind may offend against the majesty of the War Precautions Act. A new war regulation issued in February, 1920, gives power to the naval or military authorities in the Commonwealth to declare any area a prohibited area for the flying of balloons during any specified period. "Balloon" is defined as anything up to an airship. The reason for this all-inclusive regulation was primarily the flight from Sydney to Melbourne of Sir Ross Smith, the airman who crossed the world from London to Darwin.

The leaf of the Ceylon tailpot palm, which grows to 100 feet in height, is so wide that it will cover twenty men.

which your subscription is paid.

North Hastings Review.

$1.50 a Year — "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW" — $2 to the United States

Established April 6, 1877—No. 35 — Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, August 26, 1920 — Postage Prepaid

AN

Advantage and Economy

To shop in a large airy store where there is a good light in all the departments where you may inspect materials well--and that is true economy and well worth one's while.

COOL SERGES.--Cross & Co. are showing for the first time some very fine new wool serges in excellent shades of green, blue, taupe and rose. These are absolutely reliable, and as womankind are wearing brighter colors than for some seasons these will please you.

FOR SCHOOL DAYS — splendid cotton and union Tweeds which are just the things you have been unable to procure for some time.

MANY HOUSEWIVES are using aluminum cooking utensils in preference and adding a piece at a time to their collection. Experiment with a small piece and see how nice and clean it keeps.

Cross & Co. will be pleased to show you these new goods and you will enjoy an hour spent there whether you have purchases to make or not.

CROSS & Co
MADOC

MARKET LETTER FOR UNITED DAIRYMEN

The factories which have been making white cheese right along, and taking from ¼ of a cent to one cent a pound less than for the colored had their innings at our sale on Friday last when No. 1 white made 26½ as compared with 25¾ for No. 1 colored. The high price for the white was due to keen competition between some of the buyers, and the price obtained was probably not quite warranted by market conditions. The bidding for the colored was not at all brisk and was in marked contrast to the bidding for white. As I have stated in my last two letters, I have been expecting to see white cheese take the lead, but I hardly expected it to happen so quickly.

The prices on Friday at our sale were as follows: 459 No. 1 white at 26½; 36 special colored at 25 13-16; 1421 No. 1 colored at 25¾; 392 No. 2 colored at 25 5-16; 79 boxes No. 2 white not sold, 24⅞ bid 25c asked. Total 2387 boxes from 43 factories. Three new factories were represented, one from Dundas, one from Carleton and one from Prescott Counties.

At Gould's on Tuesday 7000 boxes of colored and white sold at 23½ delivered Montreal, and on Friday five to six thousand boxes sold at from 24 to 24½c for Quebec cheese and 25c f.o.b. shipping station for some Ontario cheese from Ottawa Valley points. This is the first time that a distinction of this kind has been made atGould's,and it has been brought about, no doubt, by the much higher prices obtained at our sales since the first of June. Prices on country boards last week were as follows: Brockville 2185 colored sold out of 3280 offered; 1400 at 25 516 and the balance at 25 7-16 to 9-16; 700 white cheese were not sold; Campbellford colored 25¾, white 25c; Kingston colored 25 1-16 Stirling, colored 25½, white 25⅞; Perth, colored 25½; Iroquois curb sales at 25¾ for colored; Napanee 25⅝ bid for colored with no sales on board; Picton, 25¾ for colored Vankleek Hill, 25½ for colored and 9-16 for white; Cornwall, 25¾ for colored; Belleville, 25½ for 1248 colored, and 147 white.

The foreign exchange market last week was steadier with a net rise in Sterling of 4.35 cents on the pound.

Apples

If any of our friends have apples to sell, we would be glad to know the varieties and the percentage of No. 1 and No. 2 grades. We expect to be in a position to offer a firm price for apples provided they are packed in accordance with the Dominion Government Inspection and Sale Act, commonly known as the Fruit Marks Act.

UNITED DAIRYMAN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED
W. W. Moore, Manager

WHEAT PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES

Bring your certificates to this Bank and we will collect for you the initial payment of 30 CENTS PER BUSHEL authorized by the Wheat Board.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL - $15,000,000
RESERVE FUND - - $15,000,000

Madoc Branch, A. E. Stringer, Manager

Moira Lake News

Miss Alma Freeman who has been spending a couple of weeks at her home in Tweed, returned to Sagonaska Monday morning.

Mr. Jack Foote, of town, spent the week end at Sagonaska.

Mr. John McCaffrey and son spent Sunday at Cottage Cove.

On Thursday afternoon a very exciting baseball match was played between the Madoc Boy Scouts and the boys of Community Camp. The game was very close and at the end of the 9th inning the score was tied 11-11. In the 10th inning Madoc scored three runs andBelleville none leaving Madoc in the lead with a score of 14-11. Special attention must here be called to the "submarine" balls of the Scout pitcher, also to the pinch hitter of Community Camp, Mr. Yip Yap calling, who never (?) failed to make ahit.

The Madoc Women'sInstitute held their regular meeting at CedarLodge the guests of Mrs. W. E. Connor. Refreshments were served and all spent a very pleasant afternoon.

Mesdames Foote, Rupert and Wyp re spent Monday afternoon at Unome. About six o'clock a corn supper was servey by their hostess which tasted so good that, like the boy on the burning deck, "altho the train called them they could not go because they loved that corn so." and therefore the train waited for three minutes while the ladies reached the track. It was well worth it ladies.

On Friday morning a brave baseball team embarked in boats and crossed from the South shore to the north to wage, not a military warfare but a baseball warfare against the boys of the O.B.Kwiet tent of Community camp. The battery for the O.B. Kwiet boys was Yip-Yap Collings pitcher, and Levie Leavens catcher. At least this is the way it started but on perceiving the quality of our team they were forced to change their positions frequently. The battery for the south shore was "Bobsie" McIntosh, pitcher; with Peggy behind the bat. Special attention must be called to the left short stop "Betty" Cooper who threw every ball straight to first. The game became hot, Yip-Yap became frightened and retreated to the field, being succeeded by Bill Boyle in the last of the seventh inning. The game drawing to a close with a score of 18-17 in favor of the O.B. Kwiet boys.

On Wednesday evening the boys of Community Camp entertained the campers of Moira Lake to a Marshmallow roast at their camp. A very pleasant evening was spent by all.

Miss Kate Graham who has been camping at Tumblein, left on Monday for her home in Guelph.

On Friday evening the victorious Boy Scouts of Madoc entertained the Community Camp boys. Lacking grounds of their own they supplied a bonfire and corn for a corn roast at Community Camp, Mrs. Coe very kindly donated ice cream and wafers for the occasion.

The Belleville camp has broken up for the season. The O. B. Kwiet boys leaving Saturday morning for home. The camping ground is now occupied by the Madoc Scouts who intend remaining for a week. Rev. T. H. H. Hall is in charge.

Sailing is one of the greatest pleasures of camp life but one only participated in by the brave or the heedless. In order to enjoy the pleasures of skimming over the lake in a frail canoe Mr. Douglas Connell and James Watson of Sagonaska set out Saturday morning with a very gusty wind They found themselves during the course of their adventure immersed in water, canoe overturned and the sailing equipment in all directions. But the accident itself was not nearly as serious as the consequences. 'Doug' being but a visitor here had only one suit of clothes and he had it on As a result he was forced to spend the day in his bathing suit and he could not go in for a swim either. The sympathyof the campers is certainly extended to Doug that day.

La Nid donned a fresh coat of paint on civic holiday.

Misses Vera Lowey and Florence Gregory of Windsor are spending a week in camp.

Misses Audrey Harden and Vera McGhee spentTuesday afternoon and evening at Sagonaska.

Mr. Walter Robinson and Mrs. Hattie Howell of New York State are at camp for a few days en route for Napanee. Mr. and Mrs. B. Robinson (mother and father) accompanied them from Toronto.

Miss Mary Higgs spent Tuesday afternoon and evening at Dukumin.

—Peggy

James Cook of Belleville spent a few days at Community Camp on Moira Lake.

Charles Caule spent a few days with the boys of Camp O. B. Kwiet.

Frank McArthur spent a few days at the Boy's Community Camp.

John Wallbridge, a member of the Belleville Boy's Camp, returned to Belleville Sunday, Aug. 15.

The Madoc Scouts will occupy the Belleville Community Camp on Moira Lake for the week beginning August 23.

The following boys were present at camp: Charles Hilton, Percy Cole, Homer Townsend, Mac Farrell, Joe Camthorpe, C. Colling, Hudson Travers, Charles Kerr, Francis Reynolds Allan Bongard, Jack Deacon,William Boyle, and Rev. D. G. Ramsay.

We, the boys of the Community Camp, wish to thank all the people who have made our stay on this lake so pleasant. Everyone agrees that this is one of the most beautiful camping places within reach of Belleville. We have not had time to say good-bye personally to everyone that we have met while at camp and so take this opportunity to say good bye to all.

W. J. Boyle, Reporter.

Communication

Madoc, Aug. 23, 1920.

To the Editor The Review

Dear Mr. Editor:

To my mind the letter by Dr. MacTavish in your last issue "hits the nail on the head" in regard to municipal affairs. United effort and united action are surely what are needed. With these secured great improvements in our town would follow. In past years a much belated, fault-finding criticism has been aimed at our council one week before election; too late to be of any benefit. Constructive ideas and information would be of much more use especially if given at proper times.

I had some experience in a Western city with a body entitled a Ratepayers Association and I assure you Mr. Editor, it did a lot of good for the part of the city it represented, and backed up and advised the city council on many important matters.

Such a body, if organized here, could do the same for our Council. They could collect information and data on different subjects and place same before the council for consideration.

Backed up by the weight of a responsible body of citizens resolutions would be passed by such an organization which our Council would feel safe from censure in following and on the contrary, could hardly afford to ignore.

Let such an association be formed and if live officers are elected, I am sure there willbe much more interest of a helpful nature taken in municipal matters in the future.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER

Millbridge

A most successful garden party was held on Wednesday, Aug. 11th, Teams from Bannockburn and Eldorado engaged in a baseball match resulting in a victory for Eldorado The village green was illuminated for the evening by Chinese lanterns Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Potter assisted by Mr. Linton Potter, tended the booth. The ladies supplied an excellent supper. Contributions to the program were as follows: violin solo by Mr. Tomkins of Marmora; duet by Messrs Davidson and Donaldson; organ selection by Miss Bonter; chor uses by the choir, songs by the Rev. J. T. Robbins and an address by Mr. W. G. Luxton, curate of Bannockburn. The Incumbent of the parish occupied the chair. Races for the children were arranged for the children and a fish pond was provided. Messrs Greaves and Davidson tended the gate. A very large number of people were present, including many from Bannockburn, Glanmire, Cooper, Eldorado and other places. About $170 was realized. The whole event was a great success and reflected great credit on the people of Millbridge. The proceeds were in aid of St. Oswald's church.

Crookston

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Cragg of Holloway called on friends here Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Kilpatrick of Toronto were Sunday guests of Mrs. H. Mullett.

Mr. Frank Kirby and Miss Elsie Collins spent Sunday with Miss Lillian Vincent.

A number from here attended Holiness Movement Camp Meeting on Sunday.

Mr. Harry Kilpatrick of Foxboro was the week end guest of Miss V. Woods.

A reception was held at the home of Mr. M. Lancaster on Tuneday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie of Toronto. Mrs. McKenzie, (nee Miss EmmaLancaster) was one of our popular young ladies who has spent some years in Toronto. We extend them our hearty congratulations.

Mrs. W. McKnight of New Liskeard is visiting Miss E. Wickens.

FROST—McGREGOR

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Wednesday last, when Margaret McGregor of Toronto was united in marriage to Fred J. Frost of this city, at the home of her brother, Mr. A. MacGregor, Napanee. The Rev. Mr. McCorkindale of Deseronto performed the ceremony—Intelligencer

NORTHWAY GARMENTS

just to hand in endless variety and in the collection of

Coats, Costumes, Skirts

just arrived in the Women's Ready-to-Wear Department you will, on seeing them, pass judgment and say, as others have done, "just superb."

See our Accordeon Pleated Skirts

also notice the Silk Pussy Willow Lining in Coats and Costumes.

Perfect workmanship and everything guaranteed.

B. O'HARA

The initial instalment of Thirty Cents per bushel on

Wheat Participation Certificates

is payable on or after August 10th.

Present your certificates at the nearest branch of this Bank and the amount will be collected for you.

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MADOC BRANCH, - - - W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

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All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. Place your order before there is any further advance in prices.

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Madoc Sash & Door Factory

We have on hand a quantity of

B. C. Red Cedar Shingles, No. 1 Spruce Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

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Chevrolet Garage

You can get a first class job done promptly at a reasonable price at Wellman & Kelly's.

Call and see the New Model Chevrolet Cars this month.

Wellman & Kelly

Phone 97. Opposite the Post Office, Madoc

Among the many monuments erected to General Sherman, the one situated in Calvary cemetery, St. Louis, is the most unique and compelling design. The very character of its architecture seems to emphasize the faithful and houorable spirit of this old warrior.

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might easily have a total or partial loss—sound business methods demand that you be prepared for such a calamity, the good old

Phoenix Insurance Co.

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is time tried and fire tested. Since organization it has paid losses of $81,617,128.80

Assets - $15,345,365
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Policies cost $2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

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The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" the largest and most nearly passenger Steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.

SEVERAL BARNS DESTROYED BY STORM

Peterboro, Aug. 18—Leaving destruction in its wake, the worst electrical storm which has visited the locality in years, swept over Lakefield and the surrounding country on Saturday afternoon at about two o'clock. The storm commenced on the south side of the river, followed the river down to the village of Lakefield, went across to Douro and shifted to Stoney Lake.

At about 2.30 a large barn in the rear of Mr. David Miller's house in Smith Township was struck and was instantly in blaze All attempts to save the contents of the barn which were valued at several thousand dollars, proved futile and Mr.Miller lost all his spring and fall wheat,several calves valued at $200, a bull, a wag on load of grain brought in on Saturday, and a hound dog. A collie which was in the barn with hound escaped but had its entire coat burned from its back. None of the Miller family, who were in the house, felt any ill effects from the storm.

Escaped Death

In Douro township, close to Pine Grove cheese factory, Mr. Wellington Hunter who also suffered severely from the storm,had an extremely narrow escape from death. He had just finished cleaning a pig sty and walked into the yard when he felt what he thought to be a violent blow on his head and turning around found his new barn, built in 1916, and from which he had just emerged, in flames. Any attempts to save the contents of the barn proved practically useless and the barn, measuring thirty-five by ninety feet, was burned to the ground, his pigs, 12 old ones, valued at $1000 burned, also his entire harvest, which included 25 tons of hay. A driving house close to the barn was destroyed by fire also a binder which was in the driving shed. Only the fact that the wind was in the right direction saved the house. All occupants of the house were severely shocked.

Judge Roger's Injured

At Stoney Lake, where the storm had spent its fury, lightning struck Judge G. M. Roger's cottage,shocking the nine occupants, who included the Judge, and shattering a wooden bed to matchwood. No fire resulted however, from the lightning.

Severe Shock

Near the number seven school in Smith township, on the fourteenth concession, Mr. Sam Trude, son of Mr. Wm. Trude, who was helping his father in building a silo, had a very close call. He was standing against a wire near some steel rods which were being used in making the foundation of the silo when lightning struck the wire and threw Mr. Trude to the floor. He was carried to the house and only after working with him for several hours his family was able to straighten his twisted body out. In the vicinity where the storm raged for about two hours, the sky was practically as black as night, lightened only by the practically incessant purple lightning.

Lakefield Escaped

While the storm was extremely severe in Lakefield the village escaped with practically no damage, outside of the destruction of a few trees. In Strickland's grove, in the centre of the village, a tall pine pine which has been struck several times previously, was totally shattered.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Pains About the Heart

ANY derangement of the heart's action is alarming. Frequently pains about the heart are caused by the formation of gas arising from indigestion.

Relief from this condition is obtained by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Chronic indigestion results from sluggish liver action, constipation of the bowels and inactive kidneys.

Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills arouse these organs to activity they thoroughly cure indigestion and overcome the many annoying symptoms.

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills

Young Wife—Oh, Doctor, do your best to save my husband's life. It is worth to me all his millions.

Doctor—How devoted to him you are!

Y. W.—Well, you see he promised to leave me everything, and he hasn't made his will.

Not Unknown to Her.

Mrs. Brown—When I was a girl we used to have proposing parties. I don't suppose you ever hear of such a thing now.

Miss Bright—Why-er-yes. I had a proposing party call on me only the other evening. How do you like my ring?

Proof of Specialist's Skill.

"Do you guarantee results in your nerve treatment?" asked the caller.

"You bet I do," replied the specialist. Why, last week a man came to me for nerve treatment, and when I'd finished with him he tried to borrow £50 from me."—London Tit-Bits.

Oh, Yes!

"Now what do you suppose that child is yelling at?" Mrs. Jones asked fretfully, having just crawled into bed for the seventh time that night.

"Why, my dear," Jones observed with a patient sigh, "I should say it was yelling at the top of its voice."

The Officer's Dilemma.

Traffic Officer—You can't stand there, madam; you'll have to move the car.

Lady—My husband went into a store—I can't drive so very well, and—and—you'll have to sit in and hold the baby.—Judge.

Underworld Romance.

"I wonder why crime is so prevalent?"

"Possibly the misguided crooks have gotten an impression that all the detective talent is engaged in writing for the magazines."

WOULDN'T EAT HIM.

Rabbit—Why do you admire the elephant so much?

Duck—Because he's a vegetarian, that's why!

Roundabout Process.

Production we're compelling
To get under way anew,
With everybody telling
Other people what to do.

Making Good.

Mr. Checknote—You don't expect me to believe that you're only a director in the bank when you've only worked there a month?

George—Sure! I'm a director of envelopes on the addressing machine.

Hard on the People.

"In some places they won't allow people to destroy bats because they kill the bugs."

"But doesn't a law like that help to keep down the population?"

Exactly.

"I know a man who is a shoemaker while his wife runs a hair-dressing shop."

"That is what I call going to extremes."

More Maple Sugar.

The importance of the maple sugar industry is scarcely, realized in many parts of Canada, where it has long since ceased to be carried on. From 1850 to 1890, according to Dominion statistics, the production of maple sugar, together with its equivalent in syrup, increased year by year. The average yearly production from 1851 to 1861 was about 13,500,000 lbs.; from 1861 to 1871, about 17,500,000 lbs.; from 1871 to 1881, 19,000,000 lbs.; from 1881 to 1891, an average of 22,500,000 lbs. was reached. During the next decade the yearly average fell to some 21,200,000 lbs.

In 1919, however, Quebec Province alone produced about 30,000,000 lbs., valued at 25 cents a pound, making a total of $7,500,000. In 1911, Quebec's maple crop was about 10,000,000 lbs.

The industry is confined in Canada to Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In the Maritime Provinces the yearly output has rarely exceeded half a million pounds, and Ontario 5,000,000 pounds per year.

It is estimated that this vast industry is carried on by about 55,000 growers. While many of these operate their larger or smaller wood lots preserved upon their good farms, a vastly larger number take their sap from rough and stony areas that would have comparatively little value if the trees were removed. The increasing value of maple wood and the comparatively low price of maple sugar and syrup, due to former unfair conditions in the trade, led to the removal of many fine sugar orchards that had produced crops of deliciousness yearly for most of a century. It is regrettable that the sturdy kings of the maple forest have been cleared off in this way, as an important yearly revenue at a season when badly needed has been cut off, and one which is secured by the labor of a few weeks when it can best be spared from service on the farm. The conservation of the maple groves will, therefore, appeal to everyone interested in the forest and the farm—Canadian Forestry Journal.

Rain and Hay Fever.

Unusually much rain in late summer and early autumn is to be regarded as a blessing by hay-fever sufferers, because it washes out of the air the floating ragweed and other pollen that makes the mischief.

"Inhalers," worn by sufferers to keep the pollen out of their nasal passages, have not proved a success, the discomfort they cause being declared worse than the disease.

The only effective means of prevention seems to be the systematic cutting of the weeds (commonly plentiful on vacant city lots) whose pollen contains the specific poison of hay-fever. By this method the plague has been reduced 50 per cent. in New Orleans.

Cured Just the Same.

A patient who had sent for the doctor remarked that "he had not the slightest faith in modern medical science."

"That doesn't matter in the least," replied the doctor. "You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary surgeon and yet he cures him all the same."

"The White Man's Burden."

The Neighbor—I hear your son-in-law, the actor, is going on the road in a Shakespearean revival. Will he be supported by his wife?

Mr. Longsuffer—Nope! I'll send him his usual cheque every month.

Real Mean.

Mayne—I have so many callers pestering the life out of me I hardly know what to do with them all.

Grayce—Why, how long have you been a telephone operator?

don in 1907, which was attended by the representatives of the various Dominions, Sir Joseph Ward, then Premier of New Zealand, drew attention to the need for the commercial representation of the United Kingdom in the Overseas Empires. Mr. Lloyd George, who, as that time, was president of the British Government's Board of Trade, immediately took action upon this suggestion and shortly afterwards arrangements were made for the appointment of four trade commissioners. One was sent to Australia, one to South Africa, one to New Zealand, and one to Canada with headquarters at Montreal.

Some years later, the Dominions' Royal Commission commenced and duly completed its tour of the British Empire. The commission was composed of representatives of the British Government and of the various Dominion Government, Sir George Foster, representing Canada. Their work, broadly speaking, was to investigate the natural resources, trade prospects and kindred matters in the British Empire. They visited all the Dominions and in Canada traveled from Halifax to Vancouver, stopping at practically all the most important points and taking a great amount of useful evidence. During their visit to this Dominion, they soon realized that it was impossible for one trade commissioner, however capable and energetic he might be, satisfactorily to cover the duties in the entire Dominion of Canada in addition to the Dominion of Newfoundland. They, therefore, recommended, in their report on Canada and in their final report, the extension of Great Britain's trade commissioner service, not only in this country but in other parts of the Empire. They proposed that the number of trade commissioners should be increased from four to sixteen, the number in Canada to be increased from one to four. This recommendation was adopted. The result is that a senior commissioner has now been appointed with headquarters at Montreal; that commissioners have been appointed at Toronto and Winnipeg, and that one will probably be appointed at Vancouver.

The primary duty of his Majesty's trade commissioners appointed in various parts of the British Empire comprises the collection of information in regard to opportunities that may arise for securing and developing the trade of the United Kingdom, and such other parts of the British Empire, as may express a desire to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by the trade commissioner service, but it is also a part of their general duty to endeavor to promote the trade of the British Empire as a whole, within the area to which they are appointed.

Instructions are also given to trade commissionpers to report from time to time to the Board of Trade, and to the Governments of such parts of the British Empire as may invite them to do so, on all matters affecting, or likely to affect, the trade, industry, and commerce of their area, that may come under their notice.

The trade commissioners are also directed to furnish information in regard to tariffs, subsidies, bounties, contracts open, or likely to be open, for tender, the opening of new industries, the extention of public works, financial and trade conditions, and other matters of commercial interest, whilst they are to report, as occasion requires, on the nature and extent of foreign competition in the local markets so far as it affects British trade.

Many organizations are working with a view to closer Anglo-Canadian trade relations. In addition to the Canadian trade commissioners in the United Kingdom there is the Canadian Trade Mission. The Federation of British Industries, representing approximately 19,000 United Kingdom firms, has effected an arrangement with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for the interchange of views and information. The British Agents' Association, with offices at Montreal, has for eighteen years been doing good work on behalf of British trade in Canada. During the past year, the Canadian Association of British Manufacturers and their representatives was formed with the assistance of the British Trade Commissioners in Canada. This association with branches at Toronto and Montreal represents a large number of United Kingdom firms trading with Canada, and has done effective work even in the early stages of its career.

All He Wanted.

It was an exceptionally rough crossing. An icy wind was also blowing, and the steward was much surprised, therefore, to find anyone on deck.

Here Mr. Young bird leaned across a rail, desperate in attitude and expression.

"Is there anything I can get you, sir?" inquired the steward sympathetically.

"Oh!" groaned the passenger, "get me a small island, will you?"

Flush.

Jones thought he would save a little money by patronizing one of those cheap barber schools. The apprentice who lathered him was quite communicative.

"The boss is pretty strict," he confided. "He won't tolerate carelessness. Why, every time we cut a customer's face we are fined a quarter."

Then he added, brandishing his razor: "However, I don't give a rap to-day; I just won $5 on a bet."

Must Be a Lawyer.

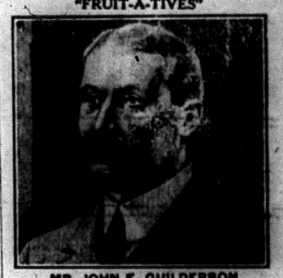
"Yes," said the man who was proud of his library, "whenever I find one of my books with a torn leaf, I put it through a legal process."

"What legal process?" his visitor asked.

"I have it bound over to keep the piece."

FOR FIVE YEARS

No Return of the Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. JOHN E. GUILDERSON

P. O. Box 123, Parrsboro, N. S.

"I suffered with Rheumatism for five years, having it so badly at times I was unable to get up without assistance.

I tried different medicines I saw advertised and was treated by doctors in Amherst, also in my home town, but the Rheumatism came back.

In 1916, I saw in an advertisement that *'Fruit-a-tives' would stop Rheumatism,* and took one box and got relief; then I took them right along for about six months and the Rheumatism was all gone and *I have never felt it since.*

Anyone who would care to write me as regards 'Fruit-a-tives' I would be glad to tell them what 'Fruit-a-tives' did for me."

JOHN E. GUILDERSON,
Contractor and Mason.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING OF AND FOR LIVE STOCK

To the well known, established, breeders of live stock any advice on the value of advertising is superfluous for in the large majority of cases it has been by proper advertising of high class goods that they have built up their business.The purpose of this article is to call the attention of the small breeders, the beginners in the business, to the possibilities in advertising and live stock which they may have for sale. For example, every year at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, there is a deluge of enquiries as to the possibility of purchasing young animals of the various classes of live stock. Needless to say the Farm is unable to fill all wants for obvious reasons such as being sold out of the particular class of stock wanted; not having animals of the age or sex wanted; and not keeping representatives of the breed wanted. In an endeavor to assist our correspondents to locate the animals they wished to purchase it has often been found and sometimes too late that breeders right in their own vicinity had animals of the class of stock wanted for sale, but as they had not been advertised for sale nor had the intending purchaser advertised his wants. both parties missed a chance to do business which would have benefited both.

From the above it would seem that a more extended scheme of advertising on the part of the breeders who are either in need of or who wish to dispose of stock would be profitable for all parties concerned. This advertising need not be very expensive. A small notice in the proper column of the local paper or in one of the farm papers which is popular in the district would serve the desired purpose quite adequately. If the number and quality of the animals warrant it, a larger advertisement with an illustration would be in order.

Advertising is of course of particular value in disposing of breeding stock or animals not in fit condition for sale on the regular market. The writer has in mind one particular class of stock namely,aged pure bred dairy bulls of good quality and known to be breeding good stock. Many of these find their way to the butchers every year when it would be much to the advantage of the breed as well as to the farmers disposing of them and lucky enough to get them, if they were kept for further years of service. A little timely advertising would in many cases accomplish this end.

Lastly advertising must be more or less seasonable. The greatest demand for dairy cattle and swine breeding stock is usually in the late winter and early spring, while sheep are more in demand in late summer and fall. Plan the advertising to meet the seasonal requirements and it can then be done most economically.

A painful accident befel Mrs. C.A. Moore of Campbellford, on Friday afternoon, August 6th when she fell from an apple tree, causing a fracture of her left arm. Mrs. Moore was on a ladder picking some apples when the ladder gave way and she fell some distance to the ground. She was alone at the time, but recovered sufficiently from the shock to be able to call in medical aid.She is at present doing well.

PILES

Do not su another day Itching, Bl ing, or Prot ing Piles. surgical o ation requ

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box, dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limi Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postag

2 IN 1
WHITE SHOE DRESSING

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
THE BIG VALUE PACKAGES
LIQUID AND CAKE

PASTES FOR BLACK, TAN, OXBLOOD AND BROWN LEATHER SHOES.

THE F. F. DALLEY CORPORATIONS LTD., HAMILTON, CAN.

Does Every Household Know

That Pastry or Biscuit Makers the world over do not use a Manitoba or Western Hard Wheat Flour? They cannot get as good results. They all want a Four like

The Judges Best Pastry
(ECONOMY)

made from SPECIALLY SELECTED Ontario Winter Wheat. It requires less shortening (this is economy) and makes whiter, lighter, purer and more tasty Pastry.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd
Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

THE VALUE OF LIME STONE ON EASTERN SOILS

Few crops thrive well on acid soils Especially is this true of clover, which is one of the most important crops considered, both from the standpoint of food value and as an improver of soil fertility. Hence, if we expect to increase the yield and at the same time improve fertility, we must first study our soils and be reasonably sure that they have been treated in such a manner as will facilitate a maximum growth. Examinations show that the soil of many comparatively large areas in Eastern Canada is acid.

To determine the most economical and effective method for the correction of this soil acidity an experiment was started at the Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S., using ground limestone at different rates per acre. This soil has been tested and found to be distinctly acid.

The field used for this test was cleared during the fall of 1915 and spring of 1916. The land was plough ed and given an even dressing of barnyard manure at the rate of 12 tons per acre. In the spring of 1917 the thirteen acre field was divided into acre lots.

The first five plots received an application of ground limestone ranging from one to five tons peracre, respectively. Plot six was left as a chock, while plots seven to eleven inclusive were duplicates of one and five, and plots twelve and thirteen were checks.

All plots were sown to grain the spring of 1917 and seeded down with the ten pounds of red clover, ten pounds of timothy and two pounds of alsike.. In 1918 it was in clover and in 1919 timothy.

Calculating the returns from the average of two plots, over a period of three years, charging the ground limestone at $4 80 per ton, grain straw and hay at 75c per bushel, $6.00 and $12.00 per ton respectively, the following results were obtained.

Where one ton was used the loss over the cost of limestone was 38c per acre. Two tons gave a profit of $2.71 per acre, four a loss of $2.86 per acre and five gave a profit of $1.69 per acre.

The returns from the first three acre plots are about as one would expect to see, but numbers four and five are just the reverse. This can be accounted for by plots eleven and twelve being more fertile than any other plots in the field, consequently, the yields were heavier.

The first six acre plots were very uniform in fertility throughout,and in comparing results obtained from these plots each year for three consecutive years, the beneficial effect of the ground limestone was most marked, especially between the limed and unlimed plots.

Very little difference in yield was noted between plots where three four and five tons of lime had been applied. One of the most outstanding differences between the limed and unlimed plots was the amount of clover in evidence. On the former the first year it was two thirds clover and the balance good timothy while on the latter two-thirds clover there was not much more than one half of it good timothy, The balance brown-top and no clover. The average yield for two years on the limed area was 4602 pounds of hay and on the unlimed area 3180 pounds per acre, a difference of 1422 lbs., per acre in favor of the limed area.

Similar results were obtained from the grain and straw for example, on the limed area the average yield for the five plots was 19-4 bushels grain, 2336 pounds of straw on the unlimed area it was 16 bushels of grain and 1806 pounds of straw, a difference of 3-4 bushels of grain and 530 pounds of straw in favor of the limed area.

There is satisfactory evidence from these facts that from two to two and one-half tons of ground limestone could be advantageously used on soils showing marked acidity and that the stronger the acidity shown by a soil the greater the need of liming.

KNEW THAT GIRL WAS ONLY 15 YEARS OF AGE

Kingston, Aug. 18.— Evidence produced in the hearing yesterday afternoon convinced Judge Lavell that Luther Crowder, aged 20, of Mountain, Ont., committed perjury when he secured marriage license to marry Bertha Davis of this city,on July 17th, and he sentenced him to two months in jail at hard labor. The evidence showed that the girl was just 15 years of age and that Crowder knew this. The couple were married at Queen Street Methodist church parsonage, Rev. Mr. Lennon officiating. The day following the ceremony the girl's mother had the groom arrested charging him with perjury. The mother produced a family record showing the age of her daughter which had been hanging on the wall in her home and she said that Crowder who had boarded with her for a year or more, had seen the record and had also been informed of her daughter's age. The girl said she had told Crowder before he secured the license that she was eighteen but that he knew she was only fifteen.

TO HANG MURDERERS OCT. 17

In Chicago they expect to hang eight murderers on October 17, and seven more the next day. That may seem a good many, but the Chicago Crimes Commission says the wholesale hanging will be an example which it is hoped may tend to stop the series of murders inChicago that has been averaging one a day for two years.

DEPENDS ON THE FARMER

"We were founded as a nation of farmers, and in spite of the growth of our industrial life, it still remains true that our whole system rests upon the farm; that the welfare of the whole community depends upon the welfare of the farmer.,,—Theodore Roosevelt.

Pennants with Madoc, Moira Lake and Queensboro for sale at The Review.

—For Sale.—Royal Range, just used 5 months, coal or wood. Apply to Mrs. Kinloch, Madoc. 25tf

Rev. J. E. Connor, of McComb, Ill is visiting at the home of Mr. S. Ackerman, 20 West MoiraStreet. He was accompanied by his mother,who is now in her 80th year. She will stay here for awhile, after which she will go to Madoc where she will visit her son.—Belleville Ontario.

Business Men, Professional Men, School Teachers, Clergymen, Etc.

Use Printed Stationery

It costs little more than the plain—gives caste to your business or profession. We have several qualities of Letter Heads, Note Heads and Envelopes, as well as a full line of Commercial Stationery.

Some Spring or Summer Announcement is wanted—a circular, booklet or dodger —perhaps some Billheads or Statements —Labels or Tags.

Your Printing is what we are asking for —and we can ask for it with good grace, for we do the kind of Printing that pleases fastidious people.

The Review Job Department,
MADOC, ONT.

Let us Figure on Your Requirements

METHODS OF DISCIPLINE IN CANADIAN ARMY.

Announcement That 343 Officers and Men Were Executed In British Armies During the War Leads Canadian Officer Who Took Part In Many Courts-martial to Reassure His Countrymen by Describing Wiser Method.

IT is announced in the British newspapers that 343 officers and men were executed in the British armies during the war for offences such as desertion, sleeping at one's post and cowardice.

How many Canadians were executed has never been announced. "I doubt if there were a dozen," says a Canadian ex-officer who saw a great deal of war service.

Discipline in the Canadian Corps was a very different thing from that in the British forces. Possibly the fact that Canada's troops, except at the very last, were volunteers made discipline an easier problem for us.

Military law lays down the death penalty for certain definite crimes on active service, such as desertion, cowardice in the face of the enemy, looting, asleep or drunk at one's post, mutiny, striking a superior officer in the execution of his duty, or disobedience of an order of a superior officer in the execution of his duty.

The court-martial finding a soldier guilty of any of these crimes was obliged, by military law, to sentence him to death, if no "extenuating circumstances" were produced, which would allow the court to inflict "such other punishment" as military law allows. Usually, the Canadian courts-martial held in the field by officers of neighboring units, did find "extenuating circumstances," and sentenced the soldier to years or months of imprisonment. Before these sentences went into effect, they had to be ratified by the brigadier, ordinarily three weeks after the trial, the accused languished in the "clink" all this while, the sentence of death had likely been reduced to a few years' imprisonment.

The regiment would be paraded in "hollow square," the adjutant would read out the sentence, while the prisoner stood, bareheaded, under guard in full view of the regiment, and away would go the poor lad to a prison near the base——.

And in three months, he would return to the unit, fresh and smiling, his ten years commuted to three months "for good conduct!"

No, the Canadians did not suffer from severe discipline! Courts-martial were generally composed of a major, a couple of captains and a pair of lieutenants, all of the same branch of the service as the accused. Most of them were every-day, plain Canadians, hard workers and fighters, but citizens, whose best friends were their own men, and who felt no difference between themselves and their men except in that indicated in the badges on their shoulders. Occasionally, some heavy comedy major or captain, who had been imported to France with that rank, would attempt to show he was a "British officer," whatever was meant by this suggestive phrase, and would grovel and snarl and be very severe, in imitation of the officers he had read about in fiction, or of discards he had observed in schools and barracks at home. The great majority were, however, men of plain common-sense and red blood, who brought to a court-martial every bit of sympathy, decency and wisdom they were capable of.

For myself, I have sat on a good many courts- martial and I recall one or two fatheads of the severe type among the officers sitting. The senior officer, the president of the court, was generally a fatherly man of middle age, who, of course, dominated the court.

There were, however, in the volunteer Canadian Corps, a certain number of deserters, sleepers, drunks, looters and insubordinate men. As I have seen, myself, a dozen men convicted of desertion, and so nominally sentenced to death, I should say that there were, in the whole corps, a pretty good number of men officially found liable to be shot for the various offences. But they were not shot. As described above, they would be sentenced to two or five or ten years' imprisonment, and then would turn up with their unit again after a few months' absence.

I know of no actual case of execution. I heard that two men were tried and shot for looting in Arras early in 1918, and that a Russian lad was shot for desertion. But these cases of execution are shrouded in mystery and misted in rumor.

It would seem unfair that so many Britishers were executed, when Canadians escaped so lightly for similar crimes.

The theory of execution is that it serves as a lesson to the rest of the troops.

As far as the Canadians are concerned, the execution of a deserter would not serve as much of a lesson. The Canadians held in contempt a coward or a deserter. Killing him would not deepen that contempt. They felt sorry for him in the first place. They would have revolted at the thought of execution."

Milking Cows by Machine.

The newest kind of mechanical milkmaid is built to milk five cows at once, its operation depending upon an exhaust pump and a compressor. The former produces suction and works a pulsator in one direction; the compressor drives it in the opposite direction. The result is that a vacuum is turned on and off sixty times a minute, with suction and release at each stroke of the pump. The contrivance may be operated either by electricity or by gasoline.

Meighen" are ever written, and if development continues along the lines of his first public political speech in this province, that at Stirling a day or two ago, the Prime Minister will never be written about as a statesman. He has to travel a long way before he gets into the stride of the great leaders of the great Tory party—Macdonald, MacKenzie Bowell Tupper, Judge Meredith or Whitney. His speech lacks evidence of statesmanship, but furnishes much of that of the demagogue. It is wanting in dignity, candor, frankness ad truthfulness. Making every possible allowance for extreme party prejudice, it fails in the most elementary characteristics of reasonable accuracy.

Take his araignment of the United Farmers, he builds up a case against that on an assumption that they were opposed to the Military Service Act (or Conscription), and opposed to assisting the Mother Country in the hour of the Empire's danger. And then says:

"They tell me that a political party was born in Ontario as a protest against our action No party with a birth like that can get very far."

Now I hold no brief for the U.F.O., and do not class myself as the supporter of their candidates. But they are entitled to fair play from even their most strenuous opponents. From Premier Meighen they are entitled to something else than undignified misrepresentation. If Mr. Meighen's assumption about the birth of the U.F.O., is true, the conclusion he comes at is undoubtedly correct. But as his assumption is false and misleading, the conclusion is absolutely untenable. The truth is the farmers of this province were not opposed to the conscription act or its honest operation, even so far as it affected them in the first instance. Let the whole case be honestly stated.

In September, 1917, the Borden Government announced a policy of immediate conscription to meet the S.O.S. call from overseas. Reinforcements were alleged to be urgently needed in France then—September, 1917, Yet at that date 22,000 officers and men, fully equipped for the front, were camped at Witley, where they had been in intensified training for nearly a year, not one of whom, with exception of Gen. Garnet Hughes, had crossed the channel.

But for seven weeks during which the Military Service Bill was under discussion at Ottawa when the public was assured that there was not an hour to be lost in getting men to the front, this whole division was engaged, under General Garnet Hughes (Sir Sam's son) on the hills of Surrey in a travesty of the battle of Vimy Ridge, 10,000 of whom On the other hand he may find a cow that is not a particularly fine individual in type but he studies her pedigree and finds that she has for ancestors some of the very best animals of the breed. He decides to buy the cow doing so on what he knows about her ancestors. He has made use of the pedigree to select a cow but he has not, as so many are inclined to state, paid a big figure for papers.

Pedigree does not make value, it decides value by establishing the history of ancestry. The cow backed by several generations of good producers is much more liable to be the dam of producers than the cow with a poor line of ancestors so do we find poor individuals with strong ancestors. Like, as a general rule, produces like, but the law of variation is also felt. The pedigree student studies these laws and draws his conclusion.

When a cow is purchased for a breeding herd two things are kept were clothed in German uniforms making a movie film for Lord Beaverbrook to exploit throughout the world. And during this farce several Canadian soldiers were accidentally killed.

This is one illustration of how the Borden Government was meeting the British S.O.S. call for assistance. And further, none of these 22,000 highly-trained soldiers were sent to the front until March, 1918 seven months after the S.O.S. call.

The farmers' grievances against the Borden - Meighen - Mewburn-Rowell outfit is that they promised them exemption from the operation of the Military Service Act on December 3rd, 1917 and that the Government had no intention whatever of keeping faith with the farmers when the promise was made.

The grievance is that the Government lied to them with malice intent from the beginning. The Government, of which Arthur Meighen was a prominent member, trafficked in their affection for their loved ones and then laughed at them when they went to Ottawa in May 1918, for being fools enough to put their trust in the word of honor of Cabinet Ministers, supported by the signature and seal of the Governor-General.

Whether the Government was dishonest in giving this pledge, or on the other hand, honestly intended carrying it out, is easily cleared up. If the pledge was honestly given, it could only be upon the condition that the Ottawa Cabinet had received an intimation from Lloyd George, between the date of the passage of the Conscription Act and the date of the promise to the farmers, that the need for assistance was less acute in December 1917 than it had been in August, just four months earlier.

If Prime Minister Meighen will even now produce a document of this character from London the farming electorate will be prepared to consider the action of Mr. Meighen and his colleagues less harshly. But if such an official intimation is not available, then Mr. Meighen stands condemned as a heartless and damnable trafficker in human life for a passing and paltry political advantage. There can be no palliation for such a crime. No language is strong enough with which to adequately characterize such despicable and blastedly dishonorable conduct.

In Great Britain conduct of this character by Cabinet Ministers, who continued to retain office, would shatter the very foundations of the Throne. No self-respecting, Englishman, Scotchman, orWelshman would stand it for a moment. It is time for Arthur Meighen and his new political combination at Ottawa to take notice.

W. T. R. PRESTON.

Madoc Clubbing List

Review $1.50 and Globe $5, both $6.00
" $1.50, Mail & Empire $4 " 5.00
" $1.50, Toronto Star $4 " 5.00

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

some sort whether pure-bred or scrub. Only the pure-bred animals have their pedigree registered and have pedigree certificates issued. A pedigree is valuable only when it proves some fact that is worth while about an animal, either favorable or otherwise. We frequently hear comments of some such nature as "I do not care about the papers it is the cow I want." Speaking broadly that may be good business for a butcher but the real stock breeder is paying more attention to pedigree than ever before and we often hear him say "that is a beautiful individual but I do not like her breeding."

The man who attached the most value to a pedigree is the one who knows the most about its true value The pedigree student may learn of a cow that has had a brilliant showing career. She may be particularly pleasing to the eye in type, form and conformation. He studies her pedigree and finds that she has sprung from ancestors that were of little value and immediately decides to let her alone, regarding her as a freak. In mind, first the value of the cow for what milk she will produce and secondly, the effect she will have upon the future of the herd. A good judge of dairy cattle can estimate closely her value as a milk producer but her worth as a herd improver must be determined chiefly by pedigree.

Individual merit is very important and should not be overlooked yet it must not be the main deciding point. History shown us some excellent individuals who have apparently sprung from inferior stock and later have become wonderful foundation cows. Such animals are valuable if properly developed, but owner must have skill and patience to handle a problem of this kind as often after a few generations, there may be a reversion back to the old ancestral type.

Some herds have been built almost to perfection with the exception that possibly a single defect may be noticed through the entire herd. The owner is a true stock breeder and wishes to have as perfect a herd as possible. He decides to secure a new sire and correct this fault. He selects an animal not only strong itself where the defect is shown in the herd, but the breeder finds that the animal is from families perfect in this respect. This sire is more certain to correct the fault than an animal who is strong individually but part, or all, of his ancestors are weak.

This is where the real value of a pedigree is recognized. It is not so important to know simply that an animal is pure-bred as it is to know that the strain in the herd is of the very best.

A GIANT SEAPLANE

A giant flying plane, said to be the largest commercial seaplane in the world, passed over Cobourg harbor last Thursday on its way from Montreal to Toronto. The plane, which has a cabin and accommodation for 16 passengers, had eight on board on its trip, and they could be easily seen as the plane flew close to the water. It has an upper wing upace of 105 feet, and is driven by two motors of 425 horse power each.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

Why We Need New Money!

This year we are spending about ten million dollars to extend our system to accommodate new subscribers.

Year by year we must spend millions so that people requiring telephone service may be accommodated!

Such huge sums of course cannot be provided out of our revenue. The only way of obtaining money in such amounts is from investors seeking profitable employment for idle funds.

Investors naturally won't put their money into any enterprise that does not promise absolute security and a sure return. Nowadays security and a handsome return on investments are not difficult to find!

Our problem then is, in spite of the high cost of everything we buy in both labor and material, to pay such a return to present investors—our shareholders—as will attract new money. This must be accomplished while, at the same time, keeping our service up to the highest standard. If the rate of return is not attractive, then the supply of new money ceases.

This is the problem of telephone companies everywhere. None of them has found any other solution than to charge a fair and adequate rate to subscribers.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF CANADA

A Large Family Assortment

Special line of men's fine Boots - $5.75
" " calf fine Boots - - 6.50
Ladies' fine black and mahogany high top Boot - 6.00
" E E last - - only 5.00
" house Oxford - - 3.15
1 line of ladies' mahogany Brogue Oxford - - 8.00
A line of ladies' h. side Oxford - - 6.00
A number of ladies' fine and coarse Boots in small sizes 2.00 up

Don't neglect to see our Fall Coats marked at cost. We don't want them. You do.

See that your Boots are Repaired before fall rains start.

Hoard & Irwin

Phone 61 THE BUSY CORNER

THE STORE OF QUALITY

for Elegant Wedding, Birthday and Holiday Presents

Nalon & Thompson

Phone 117 JEWELERS MADOC

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, rich Cut Glass, Sheet Music, Records, Phonographs.

Scientific Repairing. Clocks called for and delivered. All work guaranteed.

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(53rd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, in Newfoundland, the United States, Bermuda, the West Indies and British Guiana, for its THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAINING and its SUCCESSFUL GRADUATES.

There is an unprecedented demand for properly trained men and women for business positions.

Write for the O. B. C. prospectus.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited
I. L. MOORE, Principal

34-17

HOW LONG CAN A BIRD FLY?

It is said that the longest continuous bird flight in the world is made by the golden plover, covering a distance of 2,400 miles between Nova Scotia and South America, without pause or rest in forty-eight hours. This birdnests along the Arctic coast of North America, and soon as the young are able to care for themselves they migrate, by way of the Labrador coast of the Atlantic, to Nova Scotia, from which they shape a straight southerly seacourse to the Argentine.

After six months' vacation in the south, the golden plover finds its way back to the Arctic by an entirely different route, going northwesterly across South America and the Gulf of Mexico, to the coasts of Louisiana and Texas, thence up the Mississipi valley and more northerly streams to the Arctic.

Equally wonderful in its way is the flight of the golden plover of the Pacific coast from Alaska, 2,000 miles across the trackless, islandless sea to Hawaii.

The black poll warblers and cliff swallows, both nesting northward to Alaska, are winter neighbors in Brazil and the Argentine. The former wings his rapid progress by long night flights over land and water from one feeding station to another His course is direct. The swallow, on the contrary, travels by day and, although starting several weeks earlier than the warbler, is behind the latter in reaching his destination.

—Firelighter.

TWO ACCIDENTS AT PENITENTIARY

Kingston, Aug. 20.—Yesterday afternoon at the Portsmouth Penitentiary, two accidents occurred in which two convicts were injured.

One convict was working on a scaffold, and in switching it, one of the string was removed. Unthinkingly he walked along the boards at the top, from which the stays had been removed, and as a result fell twelve feet to the ground, sustaining internal injuries, but breaking no bones In the other accident, a convict working on a roof, fell twenty-five feet to the ground, and was also internally injured, though in this case no bones were broken.

Dr. W. G. Anglin, prison physician who was on the job immediately gave the men attention, and they were given every care and were this morning resting easily.

Since his appointment, Dr. Anglin has not only instituted many improvements and changes in the hospital—but had also established the innovation of being continually on the job, and seeing that the needs of the convicts are well looked after

Uncle George Butler, of Elsworth Maine, 80 years old, hooked a halibut while fishing off the Sisters Ledge and casting off his anchor rope, enjoyed a sail about the bay. with the halibut for power. After a while the fish tired, and Uncle George hauled it in. It weighed 200 pounds.

known Belleville lady has passed to her reward. She had reached a great age, being in her ninety-third year.

The late Mrs. Barlow was a daughter of the late Johnathan Alcock, and was born in Ringmere, Sussex England, December 30th, 1827, and came to Belleville with her parents at the age of ten years. She had lived here ever since until a few years ago when she went to reside with her daughter at Madoc. Some weeks ago she had gone to Kingston to visit with her daughter. She had been three weeks ill.

In the year 1844 she was married to George Barlow, who preceded her to the tomb twenty-six years ago last April. She was a member of Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal Church and for many years was a faithful worker in the congregation.

She leaves seven children: Johnathan of Tyendinaga; Isaac of Havelock; Jesse W. and R. G. of this city; Mrs. James Nayler of Madoc; Mrs. Carr of this city and Mrs. Geo. Davis of Kingston.

She has forty-three grandchildren living, seventy-one great grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. Fourteen of her grandsons served in the Great War,two of who were killed. Rarely is such a record equalled.

Mrs. Barlow a few days ago was able to name the names of her grand children and her great-great grandchild. Her mental faculties she preserved acute to the last. Recently her eyesight had been poor.

The remains will be brought to the home of her son, Mr. Jesse W. Barlow, 11 Forin street, whence the funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon.

Gilmour

Mr. George Chissum is visiting at the home of Mr. A. Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McMurray and family are camping on the big lake at McCrae for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dafoe and children of Gunter, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Dafoe.

Mrs. R. Dafoe and children visited her mother on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. N. Reid visited her daughter Mrs. A. Robertson a few days last week.

Miss Bertha Dafoe of Actinolite is visiting her aunt Mrs. Thomas Ricketts.

LITTLE BOY DROWNED

When Mrs. George Tuckett, wife of the bridgekeeper at Beckett's Landing, on the Rideau, looked Sunday morning for her four-year-old son Jack, who had been absent from the house for half an hour, she found his body lying in the Rideau river in two feet of water. The boy fell into the river while playing in a rowboat. Dr. W. Clyde Dean, of the University of Nebraska, who was camping nearby, made an unsuccessful attempt at resuscitation and Dr. W. E. Storey of Kemptville, who was called as coroner, decided an inquest unnecessary. Mr. and Mrs. Tuckett have one other child, eight months old.

FIRE DESTROYS MILL

Marmora, Aug. 22.—Fire, which started shortly before midnight Friday night, destroyed the office, sheds planing mills and kiln owned and operated by the Pearce Company, Ltd., Dwellings by were slightly damaged. The PearceCompany's loss is roughly estimated at $25,000 partly covered by insurance.

FARM FOR SALE

150 acres being the east half of Lot 25, 4th Concession, north west corner of Lot 24, concession 5, 1 mile west of Kellar's Bridge. 11 roomed first-class brick house, good out buildings, good water supply. Sugar bush of 800 trees. Excellent sheep and young stock farm. Object of selling, giving up farming. This property will be sold at a reasonable price and on easy terms. Apply to owner,

CHARLES WHITE,
32-4 R. R. 1, Eldorado.

ameter. Enlarge it to the diameter of the earth and the skin will measure about twenty miles in thickness. What do we know about the skin of our apple?" asks the Scientific American Monthly.

"The deepest well ever bored is on the Lake Farm near Fairmont, West Virginia. It is a hole six inches in diameter, which was driven to a depth of 7,579 feet, or nearly a mile and a half, before a slide of earth stopped further boring. The deepest mine shaft in the world is at Morro Velho, Brazil, which goes to a depth of 6,400 feet below the surface, or approximately one mile and a fifth. So far we have barely begun to gnaw through the skin of the earth. What do we know of the meat of this apple?

"We assume that the centre of the earth is hot, very hot indeed. Samples of the earth's interior are hurled out of volcanoes or pour as molten lava from the lips of craters, but we can only guess at the depth from which this material comes. We doubt that the core of the earth is molten.

"We know that as we dig into the earth the temperature rises; but the rise of temperature is not regular; it varies with different localities. In the lake well referred to above a temperature of 168.6 degrees Fahrenheit was observed at a depth of 7,500 feet. It is assumed that the boiling point would be reached at a depth of about 10,000 feet.

"Because we know so little of the interior of the earth it has been suggested that explorations be conducted into the interior of the earth for the purpose of obtaining scientific information. Some years ago Sir Charles A. Parsons proposed that a shaft be dug to a depth of twelve miles. It was objected at the time that the enormous pressure of the earth would make it difficult, if not impossible to dig such a shaft. It was even suggested that the surrounding pressure would actually close the bore.

"However, small scale experiments have been made with high pressures and temperatures which indicate that such would not be the case, and it is probable that the full diameter of the bore could be maintained until so great a depth had been attained that the combined heat and pressure would render the rock plastic and cause it to flow into the bore. This would certainly not take place at a depth of less than thirty miles. No doubt the greatest obstacle to be overcome would be that of high temperature. Special cooling apparatus would be required to reduce the heat sufficiently to enable the workmen to perform their labors."

Sir Charles Parsons estimates that it would take thirty years to bore such a shaft as he suggests.

The Scientific American says: "Not only would the shaft be of interest to science, but it is quite probable that it would prove of commercial value. Those who have bewailed the fact that we are fast exhausting our stores of coal and oil and have been holding forth a gloomy prospect for posterity may be reminded that there are vast stores of heat confined within the earth which have not yet been tapped. Undoubtedly there are vast deposits of minerals still to be exploited, and it may be that there are materials rich in value yet to be discovered and put into the service of man.

"It is well worth our while to explore the skin of the apple we live upon."

Baboon Mothers.

"The baboons are amusingly human in taking care of their babies." writes Mrs. C. E. Akeley in the American Museum Journal. Mrs. Akeley's party camped two weeks on the Lucania Hills in East Africa, where the author studied the primates in their natural state.

"The hills are alive with baboons," says Mrs. Akeley, "which wander about in troops or families. One family used to come every night to sleep in a tree just back of our own camp. The mothers with the young monkeys on their backs used to climb the rocks; and even though the wall seemed absolutely perpendicular, the baboon mothers would find a way up. The big male baboon would come down perhaps fifty yards nearer our tent than the mothers, who stayed with their babies on the rocks above. Here he would sit on scout duty, his chin propped on his hand, where he could see over the whole country.

"Meanwhile, the mothers prepared their children for bed by taking them on their laps and picking off the burs and ticks. If one of the babies, with its head hanging over the mother's lap, would try to play, reaching out its hands to another baby on the ground, the mother would take it up and slap it and shake it just as human mothers do, and put it down again and go on with her work. And the baby would squeal, and the other little one would run off.

"Then the children would scamper up into the tree, and we could hear them squealing and fighting for the best places—probably to get next to their own mothers. It grows dark very quickly in equatorial Africa, and they have to hurry. One night we were awakened by a great commotion among the baboons. In the morning we found that a leopard had been prowling about. After that the baboon family did not come back to that tree."

Ventilate Hot-beds.

Ventilate hot-beds and cold frames carefully on warm days. Open the sash on the side away from the wind. A little too much sun will do much damage to plants in frames.

A Lesson In Manners.

Fredie—If you want to have an air of distinction, you must look tired.

Fan—Oh, that's very easy while I'm with you.

Fall Footwear

arriving daily in different styles and qualities for every member of the family. Inspect our stock before you purchase. No trouble to show them.

Bargains in Canvas Footwear while it lasts.

Phone 15 **C. I. ROSS**

TAKE A **KODAK** WITH YOU

A Kodak tells you where you went and what you saw. The pleasure of the trip can never fade with clean-cut Kodak pictures to refresh a laggard memory.

Better take along a generous supply of Film. We have a complete assortment, autographic and non-autographic, and it is all kept under proper conditions.

Kodaks from $11.20 up

Geo. F. Maybee

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

Notice to ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who are entitled to and who require post-discharge dental treatment must submit their applications to the District Dental Officer at the Headquarters of the District in which they reside on or before 1st September 1920. Applications for dental treatment received after 1st September, 1920, will not be considered.

(Sgd.) EUGENE FISET,
Major General,
Deputy Minister, Militia Defence.

Ottawa, August 3, 1920.

Note.—Newspapers will not be paid for the advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

(H.Q. 3361-1-22 34-2

—For Sale.—Royal Range, just used 5 months, coal or wood. Apply to Mrs. Kinloch, Madoc. 25tf

Get your School Supplies at the Review Stationery Store.

New Advertisements.

TAX SALE NOTICE

The list of Lands for Taxes in the County of Hastings has been advertised in the Ontario Gazette on the 24th and 31st days of July and the 7th and 14th days of August 1920, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, at the Court House, in the City of Belleville.

Copies of the List of Lands to be sold can be had on application at my office, Shire Hall, Belleville,

B. MALLORY,
County Treasurer

Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 2, 1920
32-13

Farmers, Remember

the new market for your grain. We buy wheat, oats and all kinds of grain at the highest possible price. REMEMBER we take delivery any day in the week but Sunday and any hour of the day to suit your convenience. Farmers, bring us your wheat, we will buy it at the highest price or we will exchange for Flour or we will grind your wheat in our new mill giving back the best possible Flour to be made therefrom. Our new system retains the flavour and gives the best color.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

MONTREAL VOCATIONAL CLASSES

Full Commercial Course, embracing Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Accountancy, Languages, Basketry, etc. Trade Course by mail. in

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

Write for Prospectus. Certificates awarded to graduates. Terms reasonable. Individual instruction.

Directors—Miss Irwin, Miss Hollis, Address: Montreal Vocational Classes, Royal Bank Building, 115 Stanley Street, Montreal, Quebec. 35-2

WHEAT AND ALL OTHER GRAINS WANTED

If too far to team and if we have no representative in your district, ship same to us from your nearest station. For car load and bulk or left on car load in bags we will pay the highest spot cash prices.

JUDGE-JONES MILLING CO.,
133 and 135 Station Street, and 59 Albion Street. 35-4

COME NOW

to our well equipped Studio and

Get Those Photos Taken

that you have been talking about so long as delays are dangerous and life uncertain. Your friends will be delighted to receive a photo of father, mother, sister, brother or the babe.

In Our Shoe Department

we have an assortment of great Bargains on our counter all plainly marked. Be sure to call and look them over.

If your feet hurt consult us.

The LUDBROOK Shoe Store and Studio

W. S. Ludbrook, Proprietor

New Fall Suits

Many lines of the new fall suits have arrived.

The Assortment of Patterns and the Styles are the Best we have shown for many seasons.

Call and see them while the lines are complete.

George West

Bed Bugs

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38 Madoc

Mrs. Wellman and little son, Earl, are visiting relatives in Belleville.

Rev. T. H. Hall and family have been spending a few days at Arden.

Miss Maud Keene is visiting friends in Brighton, Toronto and Uxbridge.

Mr. James Keene left on Monday to visit relatives in Toronto and Uxbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor, of Napanee, are renewing acquaintances in town.

Mrs. S. Morton and children, of Bellview, are visiting Mrs. A. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort and Miss Lenore spent a few days in Cobourg last week.

—Inquire for our list of bargains in used Pianos and Organs. C. W. Lindsay, Ltd., Belleville, A. Kincaid, Madoc.

Miss Darrah, of Alliston, has been the guest of Mrs. G. C. Moon during the past week.

—For Sale.—1 Brood Sow, 2 years old, due to farrow Sept. 1st. D. E. Jones, Eldorado, R. R. No. 1. 34-2

Mr. and Mrs. Fair and Miss Norma have returned to Madoc after spending about six weeks at Baptiste Lake, making the trip to town by auto in four hours.

$90 buys fine practise Piano. Terms $10 cash, balance $7 per month. C.W. Lindsay, Ltd., Belleville, Ont., A. Kincaid, Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sweetman and Mrs. Roy Clark spent Tuesday in Belleville, and returning home, spent a very pleasant evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Connor at "Dunwurkin."

Mrs. John McBain, of Niagara Falls, is a guest at the home of her son, Mr. Wm. McBain.

—Big special in Heintzman & Co. Piano this week. C.W. Lindsay, Ltd., Belleville, A. Kincaid, Madoc.

Miss Sadie Kilpatrick is holidaying with Mr. and Mrs. T. Downey at Thomasburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith and children and Mrs. A. Bailey spent Thursday last in Belleville.

—Young man would like position as farm worker or handy at carpenter work. Apply Roy Walker, Madoc. 1p

Mrs. George Barnum and son, Jack, of Woodstock, spent a few days in town with friends.

—Eavetroughing and Job Work. Geo. A. Rollins.

Miss Audrey and Mr. Gordon Hardin, of Brighton, are renewing acquaintances in town.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Bancroft Times :—Mrs. A. Smith and two children are visiting friends in Madoc this week.

Mrs. H. Campion and two children, of Marmora, have been visiting at the home of Miss Margaret Kerr.

—If you are considering a Phonograph and want the best, we have it. C. W. Lindsay, Ltd., Belleville, A. Kincaid, Madoc.

Mrs. J. Lewis, Mrs. R. Lewis and and children spent Thursday last with Mrs. D. Fox at Holloway.

Miss Bessie Morrison had her friend Maggie Wilson visiting her for a few days last week.

Get your Stationery at the Review Stationery Store.

ing their Annual Lawn Social this year on

Wed., Sept. 8th

on Moses Bruyeaus Lawn

Supper and Refreshments Served on the Grounds.

A Good Orchestra.

Everybody Invited. 35-2

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Mrs. R. H. Wickham is visiting her son in Toronto and other friends at Buffalo for a couple of weeks.

Mr. George Broad has discovered a vein of mica on his property, lot 23 in the 4th concession of Cashel.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kerr and two children, of Penetanguishene, are visiting Mrs. Geo. Kerr and Miss M. Kerr this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Greig and daughters Ellen and Eva, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Will Morrison.

Mr. G. Vanderwater, Mrs. R. Wickham and Mrs. L. Love and daughter Thornton, motored to Desoronto for the week end last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sweetman spent Sunday at West Huntingdon the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Carr, and saw their fine baby girl.

Mr. James MacLaren and daughter, Miss Frances, of Brooklyn, N.Y., were visiting at the homes of Mr. B. Richmond and Mr. A. Bailey this week.

—At the request of friends Mr. Hocking will take a limited number of advanced Piano Pupils on Saturdays only. Terms on application. 35-2p

The Bell Telephone Company pays 8% in dividends but wants the users to pay increased rates to provide the necessary funds.

—For Sale.—Double brick House on West St. Lawrence street. Everything in A 1 condition. For particulars apply to Geo. West, Madoc. 35tf

On motion of McKinnon—Robertson—that the following accounts be paid.

County Rates	$5634 54
R. O'Riordan	31 50
J. Burkitt	23 70
J. Parks	11 10
G. Huffman	9 75
M. O'Riordan	1 50
Jas. Callery	2 50
M. W. Connor and Son	5 61
White Estate, rent	32 50

Tufts—Robertson—that the Reeve and Chairman of streets be committee with full power to act re Bell Telephone Co. in connection with cutting trees on St. Peter St. C'd

Tufts—Robertson—that Council adjourn until Wednesday Aug. 18th at 8 o'clock. C'd

Madoc Aug. 18th 1920.

Adjourned meeting of Madoc Village Council.

Present: Reeve Joseph Burns.

Councillors: Messrs. McKinnon and Robertson.

The following requisitions for 1920 were received.

County of Hastings	$ 5634 54
Madoc High School	2200 00
Madoc Public School	6900 00

A By-law to levy rates for the Corporation of Village of Madoc was introduced and on motion of Coun's. McKinnon—Robertson received first reading.

Robertson—McKinnon—that Council go into committee as a whole on by-laws. C'd.

Reeve appointed Coun. Robertson to the chair.

It was moved, seconded and adopted that the sum of 44 mills on the dollar be levied as shown by the last revised Assessment Roll, of which rate 23 mills on the dollar are for Municipal purposes, and 21 mills on the dollar are for School purposes.

Burns—McKinnon—that Council resume. C'd

McKinnon — Robertson — that By-Law receive third reading, signed, sealed and numbered 358. C'd.

Robertson—McKinnon—that Council adjourn until next regular meeting C'd.

A. S. Cochran
Clerk

BORN

HOLLAND.—At Madoc on August 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Holland, a daughter.

PRIVATE SALE

The week commencing

Monday, Aug. 30

Mrs. Harrison will sell by Private Sale her Household Furniture including

Piano, Music Rack, Hall Rack, Sideboard, Writing Desk, Tables Bedroom Sets, Sewing Machine, Rugs, Washing Machine, Stove, Kitchen Utensils, etc. Also a set of Single Harness and a Buggy.

ST. PETERS' W. M. S.

A very pleasant time was spent on Wednesday, the 18th, when Mrs. Wyper entertained the women of the Presbyterian Woman's Missionary Society and their friends at afternoon tea. The day was warm but the pretty lawn made an ideal meeting place. Among the guests present was Mrs. Armstrong (nee Miss K. McBeath) who is soon to sail with her husband, Rev. D. Armstrong, for South China where they are to take up work under the Foreign Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Jenkins, on behalf of the ladies present, expressed the regret felt at parting with Mrs. Armstrong, the gratification of the Society at having another representative in the foreign field, and the heart-felt good wishes that would accompany her and her husband to their new home. Mrs. MacTavish seconded these remarks and a verse of "God be with you till we meet again" was sung. A very cordial vote of thanks was passed to the charming hostess. Mrs. Wyper. The offering amounted to over $16.00.

"SHADOWS"

Given every opportunity to display her dramatic gifts, Geraldine Farrar in "Shadows" a Goldwyn Picture, comes to the Empire Theatre on August 31st and September 1st.

The story is simple in its fundamentals and therefore strong in its appeal. Miss Farrar is Muriel Barnes happily married to a New York financier. Devoted to their child, life seems to her to lack nothing. When Craftley, a stranger, seeks to gain her husband's support in a mining scheme she feels that the first cloud —or shadow—has appeared on her horizon. And the man senses that Muriel is familiar to him. He asks his partner, Jack McGoff, about the Alaskan girl he is always looking for and in her photograph Craftley sees the present Mrs. Barnes.

Acting on his wife's warning, Barnes declines to invest in Craftley's scheme. Then the fellow telephones Muriel, calling her a name which reveals his knowledge of her past—and Alaska. She is ordered to persuade her husband to go into the deal at the peril of having him know of her now forgotten life. How Muriel extricates herself from this heartbreaking complication is developed in the play.

Mrs. C. G. Wilson

St. Lawrence Street Madoc

Saturday, Aug. 28

Household Effects.

34-2 **TERMS CASH.**

Sale to commence at 2 p.m.

Attendants Wanted

at The Ontario

School for the Deaf

Cooks, Laundresses, Housemaids

Wages $35 to $50 per month with room and board.

35 3 Apply to

The Ontario School for the Deaf.

Madoc Methodist Church

August 29th—
Rev. William Higgs—Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m—Sermon.
7 p. m.—Sermon.

Parish of Bannockburn

Rev. J. T. Robbins—Incumbent.
13th Sunday after Trinity—Aug. 29.
Glanmire—Mattins and sermon at 11 a.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.
Millbridge—Evensong and sermon, 3.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.
Queensboro—Evensong and sermon 3 15 p.m. The Incumbent.
Bannockburn—Evensong and sermon 7.30 p.m. The Incumbent.
Stoney Settlement — Evensong and sermon on Wednesday at 8 p.m. The Incumbent.

Kewpie Dolls for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

Dame Fashion has decreed that the "Solitaire," "Three Stone," and "Cluster" styles are all equally appropriate for the engagement ring.

We have a fine stock of all these styles in both platinum and gold settings.

Many of these mountings are pierced in the shoulders with engraved shanks.

As we select our Diamonds carefully for color and correct cutting we offer exceptional quality and value.

Geo. F. Maybee

A. Herrington
Flectric Wiring Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.
Electric Washers in stock.
Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block
Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector

August 29th — 13th Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday School, Madoc—10 a.m.
Mattins and sermon—11 a.m.
Evensong and sermon at 7 p.m.
Preacher at morning service, Rev. N. Stout, Rector of Frankville.

49th Hastings Rifles

All desirous of joining Madoc Platoon hand in their names to R. N. Bread or E. T. Nayler, Madoc. 30tf

—For Sale —2 Lots on St. Lawrence street, near Grist Mill. Apply to S. Lapan, Madoc. 27tf

Jewelry Stock must be Sold

My Complete Stock of Jewelry consisting of

Watches, Clocks
Jewelry, Silverware
Optical Goods, etc.

20 p. c. Discount

will be given on all these lines.

JONAS BARGMAN

Clearance Sale

for the Balance of August

Special Sale of all

Summer Goods

in order to make room for the new fall and winter goods which are arriving daily.

Also a Special Old Time Sale for

Saturday, August 28

Be sure and don't miss this.

McINTOSH BROS

Empire Theatre

TUES. AND WED., AUG. 31, SEPT. 1

GERALDINE FARRAR

IN

"SHADOWS"

A 5-Reel Feature. Also a Comedy.

Admission : - - 11c. and 22c.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

TORONTO

Aug. 28-Sep. 11

"The Greatest Annual Event on Earth"

Where the Nation shows its best finished product of the Mine, Fisheries, Forest, Factory, Studio and Laboratory for Exhibition, Comparison, Instruction and Encouragement

Pageantry on a Massive Scale.

Incomparable Music.

Fine Arts, Applied and Graphic Arts International Photographic Salon.

Demonstrations daily by Northwest Mounted Police

Two days of sensational automobile racing. Mile-a-minute motor boats and water sports, Electric show.

America's best Live Stock Poultry, Tractor and Farm Machinery Display

Government Exhibits and Demonstrations.

And a score of other Special Attractions

42nd Consecutive year-1,201,000 Visitors in 1919.

JOHN G. KENT,
General Manager.

Try Gallagher's Blood Purifier for Constipation or Indigestion

For sale by one or more stores in your town. Price 75 cents. 34-13

Farmers will do well

to remember that OUR Mill and Elevator means a good permanent and perpetual market for the buying and selling of all kinds of GRAIN and FEEDS, any quantity, any time.

Ask for and insist on getting

THE JUDGE'S BEST HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

(Prince of Wales)

Bearing in mind that every purchase of OUR goods tends to improve the farmers' market in this district and all Eastern Ontario.

The Judge Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
50 Albion st. Belleville, Ont.

WANTED

Qualified teacher for S. S. No. 5 Tudor and Lake. Duties to commence September 1st. Apply stating salary to

JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
Secretary-Treasurer
S. S. No. 5, Tudor & Lake
Glanmire P. O., Ont

31-6

CHAS. A. PIGDEN

Auto Garage

A full line of Auto Accessories, Dunlop and Dominion Tires.

Eldorado, Ont. 27-10wp

PLACE CARDS, SO TO SPEAK.

Jane had been much interested in watching her grandmother prepare the dining table for a formal luncheon.

"What are those pretty pictures you give the ladies?" she asked.

"These are place cards, to show the guests where to sit," was the answer.

Jane had her luncheon on the back porch, and afterwards her grandfather took her for a tour of the stable and chicken yard.

"What are those china eggs for in the nests, grandpa?" she asked.

"Those are to show the hens where to sit."

"Oh, I see. Hen place cards, aren't they?"—Youth's Companion.

His Sacrifice.

He hated having his photograph taken, but his wife, indirectly, had forced him to undergo the much dreaded ordeal.

When she saw the photograph she cried out in horror, "Oh, George; you have only one button on your coat!"

He—Thank heaven, you've noticed it at last. That's why I had the photograph taken!—London Tit-Bits.

IMPORTANT POINT.

She—Would you marry a woman who has sued another man for breach of promise?

He—How much did the court award her?

PLACE CARDS, SO TO SPEAK.

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MICKIE SAYS

How the Indians Lived Before the Whites Came.

Before the coming of the white man there was on this continent no such numerous population as early historians would have us imagine. A study of the subject recently summarized presents the conclusion that there were never more than 250,000 aborigines east of the Mississippi river, and that the rest of the country was much more sparsely settled.

The term "settled" is used advisedly, inasmuch as most of the tribes were sedentary and agricultural. They dwelt in villages, which were usually fortified with palisades, and tilled the land, planting corn, beans, pumpkins, etc. Notwithstanding occasional intertribal wars, they were, on the whole, peaceful. It was the whites, always rapacious, who stirred them up, robbed them of their lands and drove them to wandering and fighting.

The sedentary character of most of the tribes may be judged from many still-existing evidences, such, for instance, as the enormous accumulations of oyster shells at points along the Atlantic coast, where a regular fishery must have been conducted for centuries. Much more striking are the mounds scattered by thousands over parts of Canada and the United States, many of which are of such great size that the building of them has been accomplished only through a long series of aboriginal generations.

Many of these mounds were merely cemeteries, additions being made to their material only as fast as room was required for fresh burials. Some of them were crowned by altars. That they were the work of a prehistoric and vanished race earlier than the Indians is a notion that has been entirely exploded. The "mound builders" of remote antiquity are a myth.

The mounds are of all sizes, and, curiously enough, some small ones that have been opened up in the plains region have been found to be actually houses. There is no mystery about them, because similar houses are built and used as dwellings today by the Pawnees. A structure of this type, semisubterranean, has for its principal feature a mound of earth supported by a frame of strong timbers. It is weatherproof and tornado-proof.

In fact, the Pawnee house is in construction very similar to the winter dwelling of the Alaskan Eskimo, which, utilizing the principle of the fireless cooker, has its living room in the upper part of the earth mound, where the air is warmest—a soapstone lamp and the body warmth of the occupants furnishing heat. Anciently, it would seem, the Pawnees were inhabitants of Alaska (whence their ancestors migrated southward), and they have preserved their old style of domestic architecture.

In striking contrast are the houses of the Wichita Indians, who may be said to live in baskets. Their dwellings are huge baskets turned upside down, the framework being of slender oak saplings and the outer covering of straw tied on in bunches. Nearby is erected, for safety against depredation by dogs, a platform on poles for drying and curing meat and other food supplies.

The houses of the California Indians are circular in shape and substantially built of planks. There is always a family sitting room outside—a light structure of poles roofed with leafy boughs to keep off the sun on hot days. Another feature is a sort of granary—a huge basket of poles, in the form of an inverted cone, which holds the crop of acorns gathered in autumn for winter breadmaking.

The ancestors of the modern Moki and Zuni Indians of the southwest built huge, fortress-like apartment houses of hewn stone, which, perched on shelves of inaccessible cliffs, were in effect small towns under one roof. Their descendants to-day, the times being peaceful, dwell in open country, but their villages of "adobe" preserve the ancient architectural pattern, being communal habitations to which additions are made as more rooms are demanded by increase of population.

The idea of the apartment house was highly developed in America long before Columbus landed. It was familiar in the domestic architecture not only of our own southwest, but also on the northwest coast, where the aborigines dwelt, as they do today, in huge wooden buildings of massive construction.

These are one story, with an attic above, and may be 200 feet or more in length. Through the middle, from one end to the other, runs a hallway like a hotel corridor, upon which the rooms open. Each room is the living quarters of a family and has its own fireplace, a hole in the roof.

In front of th house stands a "totem pole," which is a giant forest tree peeled of its bark, denuded of its limbs, and carved into a wonderful heraldic column, with mythological creatures weirdly sculptured and painted. It recites the history and traditions of the clan that occupies the great house, and is surmounted by the figure of a bear or a whale or whatever may be the "crest" of the clan.

When the early Spanish explorers first came to Venezuela they called the country by that name, which means Little Venice, because they found the natives living in a sort of amphibious fashion in houses built of poles, thatched with grass, and uplifted above the water of shallow lagoons by platforms erected on piles.

They live the same way even at the present time, the most remarkable development of this aquatic civilization being found in the vast, lake-like lagoon of Maracaibo. But the strangest thing about these water towns is that their construction is exactly like that of the prehistoric Swiss lake dwellings, which date back to a period at least 100,000 years ago.

Passenger—"Is it raining, porter?"

Porter (with a grouch)—"No; it's rainin' water."—The Tatler.

SOME SMILES

Worse Than Appendicitis.

"What's the matter, old top? You look sick."

"I've just undergone a serious operation."

"Appendicitis?"

"Worse than that. I had my allowance cut off."

Odious.

Hill—McShorte has sold a poem to Scribblers, entitled an "Ode to a Fair Lady."

Hulls—Has he? Well, he is more competent to write verses entitled "Owed to a Landlady."—London Tit-Bits.

Murder Will Out.

Lester Ledfoot—This floor is very slippery. It is hard to keep on your feet.

His dance partner—Oh! Then you were really trying to keep on my feet? I thought it was accidental.

Too Late to Begin.

"Why did old Kloseman insist that his wife give away the bride when his daughter was married?"

"Oh, he said he'd never given away anything yet and he was too old to begin."

The Boss Was There Before.

She—What did your boss say when you told him you took me to the football game.

He—Gave me his sympathy when I told him I had to explain all the plays to you.

He Should Know.

Village Fire Marshal—I was just readin' in this history about the burnin' of Rome.

Head Pipeman—What started it, chief; crossed wires or a lighted cigarette?

MISANTHROPIC.

"When Brown is happy he tries to sing."

"Yes. Some of us don't care how miserable we make others, so long as we're comfortable.

Cross-Examination.

The lawyer to the witness clings
With questions deftly wrought,
And makes him say a lot of things
He never knew he thought.

Too Much Promising.

"I haven't seen your son for several years. He seemed then quite a promising lad."

"That's the proper adjective; he's been sued twice for breach of promise."

One Flaw.

"She acts as though she thought she was the queen of Sheba."

"Oh, no. She would never think she was anybody who had to go to somebody else for wisdom.

His Guess.

Burrows—By the way, what was the denomination of that bill you loaned me?

Lenders—Episcopalian, I imagine—it keeps Lent so well.

Choice of Abodes.

"I gotta have a place to live."

"I understand," said the real estate man, "and maybe I can fix you up. Now, which would you prefer, a portable shed or a tent?"

Not Guilty.

Colonel Southerland—Well, Rastus, did the judge find you guilty of stealing chickens?

Rastus—No, suh, colonel; I was released on s'picion.

His Status.

"I knew a man once who ate a ten-pound turkey with trimmings on a bet."

"He must have been a man of consuming ambition."

Cautious.

Post—I say, old man, will you join our Big Brother club?

Parker—Let's see the girl I'm to be fraternal to first.—Judge.

Showing It.

"Bibbs is a live wire."

"I know he is. He touched me for ten dollars this morning and I was shocked."

Professional Duty.

"Why did you leave the dentist you have been going to so long?"

"I found he was getting on my nerves."

True.

"Pa, what's a scientific salesman?"

"A scientific salesman is a fellow who knows when to quit annoying you."

cannot be reduced by using inferior or cheap Flours. You need the Flour making the greatest amount of Bread.

The Judge's Best Household (Prince of Wales)

IS THAT FLOUR. Try it and serve a twofold purpose

More and Better Bread and

Patronize Local Industry.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

50 Albion Street, Belleville

FARMERS, NOTE:—We buy all kinds of Grain and can take delivery any day of the week and any hour of the day at our large elevator, either by wagon, car loads or less than car loads. Special freight arrangements.

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Bancroft Woollen Mills

Yarns, Blankets and Tweeds.

When sending out our circular letters in the spring of 1919 offering the wool growers of Hastings and adjoining counties an opportunity to wear their own pure wool at the actual cost of manufacturing, we had no thought that the response would be so spontaneous. We were completely taken by surprise. Our mill was taxed to its utmost capacity. Encouraged by the desire manifested by the farmers for pure wool goods, and the many letters received from satisfd customers, who tell us they made a saving of from 100 to 150% on the price of their woolen goods, we have at a very large expense thoroughly refitted and greatly increased the capacity of our mill and are now prepared to manufacture your wool into the line of goods below at the prices attached

All wool blankets, grey or white	....	60c per lb.
Knitting yarn, grey, white or	mottled	35c per lb.
Knitting yarn, black, blue or red	.. ..	45c per lb.
Mackinaw, heavy weight, grey,	.. ..	60c per yd.
Mackinaw, heavy weight, black,	.. ..	75c per yd.
Etoffs, stripe, check or plain,	.. ..	55c per yd.
Double and twisted tweeds, win-	ter weight	75c per yd.
Sheeting, white or grey, cotton	and wool, 70-72 ..	95c per yd.
All wool shirting, grey, 28in. wide	.. ..	40c per yd.
All wool shirting, navy, checks or	oxfords, 28 in. wide	50c per yd
Cotton and wool shirting, plain	colors, 28 in. wide	35c per yd.

We carry a full line of yarns, blankets, etoffs, tweeds, shirtings, heavy kerseys for mens under wear, homespun dress goods, all our own manufacturing, guaranteed strictly pure wool, samples and prices sent on request. When shipping wool to us address it to the Bancroft Woolen Mills, Bancrift, Ont See that all tags are securely tied. Write your name and address on opposite side of tag. Advise us by letter of shipment, the class and amount of goods you may require. We guarantee perfect satisfaction and prompt returns. We are in the market to pay the highest cash price for wool you have to sell.

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100 per cent. Increase Per Year in Motor Vehicles

This is Canada's record for the past seven years.

The production of rubber tires to meet this enormous increase opens up unparalleled business opportunities for investors. Think of the profits made by those already reaping the harvest. Here are some examples:

	Original Investment	Now Worth
Goodyear Tires	$100	$25,000
United States Tires	100	67,400
Dunlop	100	31,000
Firestone	100	18,000
Goodrich	100	69,600

---From Poor's Manual

Canada's requirements are increasing by leaps and bounds—more than 2,000,000 tires needed this year on her 400,000 motor vehicles More production is needed. Share the profits!

We are offering investors a limited issue of preferered 8% stock participating up to 10% in

The Tiger Tube and Rubber Co., Limited
Factory at Belleville, Ontario
Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

This company owns a new, up-to-date rubber manufacturing plant with concrete building and 4½ acres of land in Belleville, Ontario located on the Grand Trunk Railway, which is about ready to commence operations.

It is proposed to manufacture all kinds of rubber goods, starting with Cord and Fabric Tires, high-grade inner tubes and tire sundries. A profitable business is positively assured.

The total capitalization is $2,000,000, of which 15,000 shares are preferred and participating up to 10% of the par value of $50 per share. A bonus of 50% of common stock is given with the preferred on the first issue.

Full particulars will be mailed you on request.

Hudson Investment Co.
1105 Temple Building, Toronto

Madoc. June 20
Phone 112.

DR. EAGLESON

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College. Post Graduate of Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

DR. W. J. GARDINER

Coroner for Hastings County
Graduate of Toronto University
Late a resident Physician and Surgeon of Toronto General Hospital.
Special attention given to the diseases of women and children.
Oct. 19. Phone 50 r5, Eldorado,

G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Graduate of Toronto University.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a specialty
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds to loan on farm mortgage at lowest rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insurance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc open Friday and Saturday. Office in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wednesday. Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.

Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
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May 20

PORTER & CARNEW

Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robertson Block, East Front street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GUSS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

E. B. FRALECK

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Connor Block, - - Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc Office Thursday during each week.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS CILLEN

Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware Store.
MADOC, ONT, May 20

J. ARCHER & SON

Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construction work.
Plans and estimates furnished
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Office in Madoc, West of Dominion Bank. Open Friday and Saturday. The New Scale Williams Pianos and other musical instruments for sale.
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Musical Instruments of all kinds
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June 20 Phone 72, Stirling

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Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto; twenty-three years experience as a practitioner. Charges moderate. Terms 30 days
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Office—Elgin street, near Whytocks Store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

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May 20

A. S. COCHRAN

Issuer of marriage licenses
MADOC, Ont.
Apr. 20.

Stirling	Sept. 23-24
Marmora	Sept. 27-28
Coe Hill	Sept. 28—29
Shannonville	Sept. 18
	Sept. 22-23
Colborne	Sept. 30 Oct. 1
Tweed	Oct. 1--2
Ameliasburg	Oct. 7-8
Bancroft	Oct. 5-6
Madoc	Oct. 7-8
Warkworth	Oct. 7-8
Millbrook	Oct. 12-12
Norwood	Oct. 5-6
Castleton	Sept. 30
Keene	Sept. 14-15-16-17
Peterboro	Oct. 8
Odessa	Sept. 25
Centreville	Sept. 13-14
Maynooth	

GIRL SUICIDES IN YARKER RIVER

Kingston, Aug. 20.—Another mystery was brought to light in the little village of Yarker Tuesday afternoon, when the body of Miss Louise Goslin was found in the river near the C.N.R. station in the heart of the village.

Tuesday afternoon Mr. Elmer Aulten and his young son were going up the river at Yarker, when Mr. Aulten espied a pair of slippers on the bank, just below the bridge. He immediately rowed to the spot, and on examination identified the slippers as a pair he had repaired a few days before. While he was examining the shoes, his son saw the body of a woman lying a few feet from the shore. Mr. Aulten immediately summoned Dr. Oldham, and together they went up the river and took the body from the river. It proved to be that of Miss Louise Goslin.

Inquiries brought to light the fact that the young woman had been seen in the vicinity earlier in the afternoon, but no one paid any attention to the fact. It is evidently a case of suicide, and a coroner's inquest was called for 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Miss Goslin was about twenty years of age and was the daughter of Mr. Jas. Goslin, of Yarker. She is survived by her father and three brothers, two of whom live in Yarker, and one sister.

PACKER WANTS TO PAY PREMIUM FOR HIGH QUALITY HOGS

Mr. Waller, of the Swift Canadian Company, speaking at J. E. Brethour's auction sale at the Exhibition grounds last Wednesday, stated that until the "vicious practice of buying hogs f.o.b. at country points was eliminated, hogs could not be bought on a quality basis. As it is now, competition forces the price up to a fairly high level and the man who supplies the best bacon hogs gets less than they are worth, while the man who produces an inferior hog gets the benefit of the uniform price." Payment of goods on a quality basis has long been a strong point of the U.F.O. and there seems to be a great chance here for co-operation between the packers and farmers in promoting an open hog market, if Mr. Waller can be taken as speaking for the packers as a whole.

The barn of Mr. Charles McCann, of Seymour was destroyed by fire resulting from its being struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon last Mr. McCann's loss will be great. His season's crop of hay and wheat and a new binder and wagon were a prey of the flames. He had $1000. insurance.

International Machinery

Wagons, Engines
Buggies, Cutters,
Sleighs, Twine,
Pumps, Separators,
Second-hand Silo in first-class shape

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Groceries and Provisions

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CURE DANDRUFF FOR 50 CTS.

THAT'S CHEAP ENOUGH FOR ANY ONE

It's easy, and you take no risk. Step in to-day, and get a large 50 cent bottle of PARISIAN SAGE, the germ killing hair restorer.

If it does not cure dandruff in two weeks we will give you your money back.

PARISIAN SAGE is a pleasant, daintily perfumed tonic and hair grower. It is guaranteed to stop falling hair or itching of the scalp, and to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair.

PARISIAN SAGE has many imitators—get the genuine.

Rierdon's Red Cross Drug Store

THREE men form the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario: Sir Adam Beck, manufacturer and sportsman; Hon. I. B. Lucas, lawyer and former Attorney-General of Ontario, and Col. the Hon. D. Carmichael, D.S.O., M.C., who entered the army as a farm boy, winning promotion and decorations, by sheer merit as a fighter. Not only are they three men, but they represent three kinds of men; the only kinds, some are inclined to think — prophets, priests and kings.

The prophets are the ones who see visions and dream dreams; the poets, the writers, the artists, the statesmen. They are vigorous and articulate. They can spread the canvas of their fancy before the great crowd and make the things of their imagining vivid and real.

The priests are not the clergy alone, but lawyers, judges and officials. It is their temperament to prevent us from casting aside the old and the tried things while we run after the prophet's novelties. They are the dampeners of enthusiasm, the men who appeal daily to cold reason, to common sense, to the theory of philosophic doubt. They call for evidence, for expert testimony, before allowing us to try the new pass, the unfamiliar way.

Who are the kings? Who other than the men of action, the fighters who plunge into the battle of competition and endure hard knocks for the pleasure of it?

In this democratic land, where every opinion counts for something, in the polling booth, at least, the king, or the "plain business man," is well-beloved. The people listen to this king's judgments on public affairs and are content. He is known as a hard worker. Very likely he began as a poor boy.

In Ontario now the Legislature is commanded by the kings and for a while the priests are out of favor. Neither group can exist without the prophets, who devise the plans for the others to carry out or oppose.

The prophets know that they and their predecessors have been stoned from the foundation of the world. They know that men hate those who jolt them out of old habits, or afflict them with new ideas. For reasons of common prudence the prophets affect colloquial habits of public speech and put brakes on their enthusiasm.

The tendency is observed at its best in Parliament. No one nowadays speaks like Gladstone or Edward Blake. Orators exist, but they know full well that oratory is distrusted. How frequently one hears that statement: "I am not much of a politician, I come before you as one plain business man speaking to another on a question of common interest to us all."

What he really means is this: "I have a New Idea, an Inspiration, which will revolutionize the customs and habits of all people. I feel the impulse to rouse within you the Spirit of Wonder, to command you to open now your eyes that you may see. I claim the authority to lead you into new paths, knowing that I am right and that all the priests are wrong."

"But," you may say, "that is Egotism." Of course it is. Every prophet is a sublime Egotist, beginning with Isaiah and ranging down the centuries with Aeschylus and Virgil, Shakespeare and Dante, Cervantes and Martin Luther, James Watt and Graham Bell, Lloyd George and Marconi.

Sir Adam Beck does not believe that he is a statesman. He fancies that he is a business man talking business. Yet his enemies call him a demagogue. They can see into a grindstone as far as any philosopher. They know that Sir Adam is the protagonist of a New Idea. They know that he can command the sympathy and support of any audience, that he can hold the confidence of Grit and Tory, of farmer, labor man and business man. Plainly, they know full well that he is the most accomplished politician of our day. They express that belief by flinging at him the epithet which every politician has won frequently in his time.

Disraeli was called a demagogue. Gladstone, thundering about the Bulgarian atrocities, was called a demagogue. Sir John Macdonald was called a demagogue. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was called a demagogue. Roosevelt was called a demagogue. All these and more were called demagogues—until they died. Then they were distinguished statesmen, even in the tributes of eulogy delivered by former enemies.

Sir Adam Beck sees in the great Hydro-Electric enterprise the real fabric of his own vision, the realization of his own dream, the crown of his unremitting and enthusiastic labors. Frequently he says: "I do not like to argue about anything when I know that I am right." There is the sound and reasonable Egotism of the Prophet. He is a dominating personality. Everyone admits it.

He has prophesied with effectiveness. The Hydro-Electric System is selling at cost to 236 municipalities of Ontario not less than 210,000 h.p. of electric energy and saving coal by millions of tons.

Is it not eminently fitting that the commission managing this immense organization is composed of a Prophet, a Priest and a King?—J. E. Middleton in Star Weekly.

Certainly Not.

Oscar—"Why did you have the telephone taken out of your office?"

Jim—"Do you consider anything a modern improvement which gives your wife a chance to ask for money during business hours, after going through your pockets the night before?"

Miss Marjorie E. Hill, of Edmonton, Alberta, the first woman architect that Canada has produced, expresses this as her opinion of the invasion of this profession by women. She received her degree in architecture at the recent convocation of the Toronto University, and is now qualified to go into business for herself if she desires.

But that is not her idea. She believes in accumunlating all the experience possible before making her start, and so, although at present her plans are not very definite, she intends staying in Toronto to act as a "draftswoman" in an architect's office. Later, when building conditions improve, it is her ambition to branch out into business for herself.

"One of the greatest pleasures of my work has been the way I have been accepted by some of the men prominent in the profession throughout Canada. Many have given me encouragement and seem glad to think that women intend to enter their realm," said Miss Hill. "While working as draftsman in an architect's office in the city for the last two summers I have received nothing but encouragement.

"When I first conceived the idea of becoming an architect it was shortly after my graduation in arts from the University of Alberta. My father brought home an architect's magazine one night.

"I glanced through it, and after studying various sketches and plans of houses, I thought how nice it would be to be able to do the same thing myself. From then on, I kept the idea in my head but didn't tell anyone about it. Later, when I decided definitely, I told my mother of my plans.

"I rather expected opposition, but instead, she said, 'Why, isn't that strange, I always wanted to do that myself.' But neither of us had ever said anything about it to the other."

Miss Hill then started the architectural course at the Edmonton University. But after two years' study there, and on account of so many men leaving for the front, it was decided to discontinue the course. Nothing daunted, she went to Toronto where she has been studying and getting practical experience.

In telling her ideas regarding the field open to women architects, she said that possibly one of the greatest benefits they could be to the community at large would be in designing for the "better housing system." "There is a wonderful scope for women in this line and later I intend to make a particular study of it.

"The workman should have an artistic house to live in. Everyone, no matter who they are, should be surrounded by pleasant conditions before pleasant results can be expected. So often workmen's houses are built in straight rows with other houses just like them, so that instead of art being the result there is a monotonous sameness. No playgrounds are provided for their children and so they play on the streets with danger to their lives.

"The ideal condition for them is small, but artistic houses, with each one different, or else built in twos or threes with proper light and sanitation and playgrounds for the children."

The convenient house for the wife is also one of her pet hobbies and will be one of the first things she will start to design "My ideal kitchen is one that will be no more or less than seven feet square, so that when the housewife sits on a stool in the centre of the floor she can reach anything she wants," she said laughingly.

Use Force When Necessary.

He rushed into the merchant's office, past outer guards, secretaries and everything. "You simply can't do without it," he cried as he sat down at the busy man's desk, pulled out the desk slide and opened his contract blanks. "Can't do without what?" said the merchant in spite of himself, at the same time punching the button which called for his huskiest shipping clerk. "This book of course," said the nervy agent. "It tells you 46 ways of ridding yourself of pests. "I'll take one," said the business man grimly, and he opened the proffered book. "Ah, I see that the 46th lesson says 'use forcible and violent means only when necessary.' They have now become necessary." And he motioned to the shipping clerk, who arrived at that moment, to do his duty.

One Better.

"Mrs. Gadspur is deeply chagrined."

"What's the trouble?"

"She thought when Mr. Gadspur built a garage capable of housing half a dozen motor cars, with sleeping quarters for chauffeurs in the second storey, that the noses of all the neighbors had been put out of joint."

"Well?"

"And now the Whillibits, next door, are building a hangar."

Was It Worth It?

Caller—"What a beautiful baby! And what is her name?"

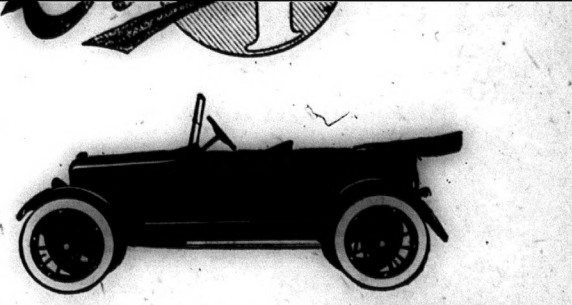
Young Mother—"Bridget Mary Anne De Vere."

Caller—"Mercy sakes! How did you happen to give her a name like that?"

Young Mother—"Why, the cook threatened to leave when baby came, and we got her to stay by naming the baby after her."

Love's Fare.

From a novel—"He eagerly swallowed every word she bestowed upon him; he fed upon her every look; he lived upon the smiles she gave him." An all-consuming passion—what!



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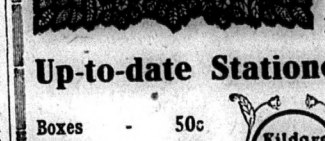

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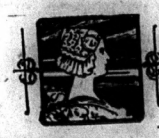
Tablets	25c	Boxes	50c
Envelopes	20c	Tablets	40c
		Envelopes	25c
HOLLAND LINEN		Boxes	50c
Quire	20c	Envelopes	20c
Boxes	45c		
Tablets	35c		
Envelopes	20		

Kildare Linen Finish



Review Stationery Store

Quick, Direct Results.

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertising for quick and direct results.

Watch the advertising columns and see the class of merchants and manufacturers that use this method of publicity. You will find they are the most successful in their respective lives. Many of them have tried other methods, but experience has shown them that newspaper advertising has no equal in bringing results. The reason for this is that the paper is read in the home, when the mind of the reader is in a receptive condition, and on the lookout for anything that will make life easier or more pleasant.

79 years. He was a native of this county and for over 40 years resided at Springbrook where he kept a general store and the post office. He had been ailing for two years past. Surviving are his widow, two sons, Wallace of Texas and Cecil of Alberta and four daughters, Mrs. Oliver in Alberta, Mrs. Walsh of Calgary, Mrs. Bailey of Saskatchewan and Mrs. Vergil Carr of Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Carr of Peterborough and Mr. and Mrs. Carr senior attended the funeral which was held today from Tickell and Sons' funeral parlors to Belleville cemetery, the Ven. Archdeacon Beamish officiating.—Ontario.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MEN LAID OFF

Production of automobile tires, the chief industry of Akron, Ohio, has reached low ebb of the year, and 25 000 workers have been laid off, according to rubber company officials. They say the upward trend is not expected before November 1, and until then half-time shifts will be the rule.

Railroad and coal strikes, tightening of credits and lessening of demands following weather not encouraging to touring, are among the reasons cited for decreased production.

No surplus labor problem is reported in Akron, as workers laid off have generally found employment elsewhere.

METHODIST MINISTERIAL SUPPORT COMMITTEE

The work of the Ministerial Support Committee is showing excellent results by the reports that are to hand. Already many of the Circuits have adopted the new minimum salary of $1650 and it is felt that every circuit is anxious not to fall below this standard. Some of the Boards have deferred action until the November meeting in the hope that their people will be the better prepared for this much needed increase.

CANADA'S NEW SHIPS SOON TO ARRIVE

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Cable advices received by the naval department state that the cruiser "Aurora" and destroyers "Patriot" and "Patrician" will be in commission on October 1st and will probably proceed to Canada the week following. These three vessels, together with two submarines now in Canadian waters comprise Canada's new fleet.

CHEESE BOARD

At the meeting of the Cheese Board August 20th, the following cheese was boarded at 26⅝:

Oak Leaf	50
Queensboro	50
Madoc	50
Brook Valley	25
Spring Creek	25
Champion	45
Daisy	25
Eldorado	25

PICTON BEAT DELORO

Picton, Aug. 18.—Picton, champions of the Bay of Quinte League defeated Deloro, champions of the Trent Valley League, 5 to 3, in a hard-fought contest in their first game in the semi-final. Croft, for Picton, struck out fifteen.

THREE DEGREES OF FROST—NO DAMAGE

Regina, Sask., Aug. 23.—There was three degrees of frost last night No damage to wheat in cold spell in Saskatchewan has resulted.

Mrs. J. D. Ulrich, of Three Rivers, Mich., dug from one hill of potatoes in her garden 35 potatoes, which she sold for $1.45.

Business Men,
Professional Men,
School Teachers,
Clergymen, Etc.

Use Printed Stationery

It costs little more than the plain—gives taste to your business or profession. We have several qualities of Letter Heads, Note Heads and Envelopes, as well as a full line of Commercial Stationery.

Some Spring or Summer Announcement is wanted—a circular, booklet or dodger—Labels or Tags.

Your Printing is what we are asking for—and we can ask for it with good grace, for we do the kind of Printing that pleases fastidious people.

The Review
Job Department,
MADOC, ONT.

Let us Figure on Your Requirements

YATAGHAN

By LILY WANDEL

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Alcina thoughtfully chewed the end of her pencil in Mrs. Mawson's great library. She was off in a corner with her typewriter and letters, but she was not thinking of work. Tomorrow was a holiday and in the evening there was to be a fancy dress ball. Phil, her brother, in a rare burst of brotherly interest had promised to take her to the festivity. "You're getting to be a regular little mouse and I'm going to take you out among people," he had said patronizingly. "Now, don't worry and be bashful; I'll scare up a few fellows to dance with you, but of course you can't expect to be the belle of the evening and all that sort of thing. Get yourself a costume—something that suits you; be a Quakeress or a schoolmarm."

She had nodded and thanked him, but inwardly resolved to throw off her little mouse cloak and be somebody else just for one evening. "I'm sick and tired of being the sedate private secretary; I'm just as funloving and jolly as any other girl if I'd have half a chance. And I'm going to have it, too. A masquerade ball is just the thing!" And then and there she decided to go as a Turkish vamp!

At home in a locked bureau drawer lay the costume quite handy—yellow silk trousers, crimson bolero jacket and white batiste chemise, red turban and floating, filmy veil, even turned-up Turkish slippers and a wonderful black and red sash. It was a perfect outfit; she really would look like a Turkish woman, but she wanted to be a vamp! Something was needed, a little touch—she did not know what. So she continued to bite the unoffending pencil and stare with wrinkled forehead at the high bookcases, antique shields and swords that decorated the somber walls. Right above her little typewriter table hung a queer looking thing, a dagger or knife, thought Alcina idly. Very black and tarnished, an odd handle, too, the usual crossbar missing and the blade more than a foot long, flexed in a graceful double curve. On the handle something was engraved, curious characters—she rose to see it better—why—that must be a Turkish inscription. Oh, now she knew, the dagger was a Turkish yataghan! Suppose it were polished and gleaming, stuck in her sash; then she would look like a vamp—a real Turkish vamp!

That was the touch that her costume needed. The only trouble was: Would Mrs. Mawson lend it to her for the ball? She doubted it, for the old lady had recently refused to lend her a book from the well-stocked library. There was another way. Mrs. Mawson never entered the gloomy room. Alcina always went to her employer's parlor or dressing room for dictation or instructions. If she took the yataghan home with her tonight and returned it the day after tomorrow no one would know the difference.

When five o'clock came, Alcina, a bit conscience stricken, took down the dagger, and wrapping it quickly in a piece of newspaper, stuck it in her muff, and without looking right or left hurried from the house.

At home, in the privacy of her room, she rubbed and polished it, and behold, the black melted away and beautiful, gleaming silver came to view! Her eyes sparkled with delight as she saw herself in her pretty Turkish suit with a silver yataghan stuck in her sash. It was bound to attract the attention of everybody.

When they left the dance a long cloak covered her up completely so that not even Phil had an inkling of her costume. He was not even curious, for he thought he would know her in any kind of dress.

She lingered in the dressing room, and then conscious that she looked very pretty and attractive, took the plunge into the ballroom just in time to see Phil benevolently tuck the hand of a demure little shepherdess under his arm and patter off with her under the impression he was doing his duty to Alcina.

Alcina was surrounded at once. Everybody was sure they knew her. Knights and clowns, sailors and Roman soldiers, all were highly interested in the Turkish vamp with the glittering silver yataghan. Alcina had not known that any one could have such a glorious time. By and by she realized that she had danced three times in succession with a certain fascinating toreador, and decided it was time to change, but he persuaded her to sit out a dance. Laughing they found a little nook for a tete-a-tete.

"That silver yataghan, it attracted me at once when you entered the room; where on earth did you find anything so wonderful?" he asked.

Alcina flushed under her veil at loss for an answer, when a rather merry Pilgrim strutted up and pulled her off for a fox trot. She gave a little sigh of relief; the toreador was lovely, but the questioning about the yataghan was embarrassing. She noticed with delight that it was near twelve, almost time to unmask. She quite longed to see the Spaniard's face. And then the joy of Phil's amazement when he saw who the Turkish vamp was!

The fox trot over, Alcina put her hand to her sash—it felt a trifle loose. Terror-stricken, she questioned many of the dancers, and then, as a last resort, ran to the dressing room and asked the maid. No one had seen the dagger. It had vanished, it seemed. Tears of fright came to Alcina's dark eyes; she sank to a chair in the cloakroom, miserable, utterly unhappy. The evening was over for her. She could not return to the festivities. In a moment or two, enveloped in her long cloak, she was speeding home in a taxi alone. A sorry end of the wonderful evening.

At breakfast Phil was not even concerned about how she had reached home alone. He was still under the impression that she had been the shepherdess and somebody had informed him that she had left with an escort. Alcina did not explain, she was too miserable to care about anything except how she would explain the loss of the yataghan to Mrs. Mawson.

A very pale, quiet social secretary crept into the great gloomy library for work that morning. She raised two worried eyes to the bare spot where the yataghan had hung—but—was she dreaming—she rubbed her eyes, for there in its old place hung the Turkish dagger, polished like new. Alcina drew back, actually frightened, then hastened to touch it to see if it was real and not an optical illusion. No, it was the silver yataghan, there was no possible mistake.

"I don't understand it," she said aloud; "it's the most remarkable thing that ever happened."

"Not really so very remarkable, considering that I put it there," said a voice strangely familiar. Alcina swung around to see a tall young man quite unknown to her.

"Don't you really remember your devoted toreador?" he questioned, coming nearer.

Alcina gasped. "How on earth did you get here and how do you know me, if you please?"

"I think I would recognize the dark eyes of my Turkish vamp anywhere, but seriously I owe you an apology. I took the yataghan last night—you see it happened to be my yataghan. I recognized it immediately. But if I had had an idea that it would make you leave I never would have done it in the wide world. When I could not find you anywhere, then I left, too."

Alcina, mortified, her breath coming fast, answered, very disturbed, "Then you must be Mrs. Mawson's youngest son?"

He nodded. "I am very much ashamed of myself for causing you an anxious moment over that old knife. And I'm going to confess still further. When I came home night before last I happened to glance in the library, and lo and behold a very charming young woman was taking down my old Turkish yataghan and putting it in her muff. I wondered what on earth she could possibly want with that sword. On questioning mother I found out who you were and that you intended to go to a fancy dress ball. Then and there I decided that I was going to the ball, too, but it was not the silver yataghan that made me go! Please forgive me, and let's be friends!" He held out both hands beseechingly, and before Alcina knew what she was doing she had laid her hands in his! It was a silent but true promise of future partnership in the silver yataghan!

MADE FAMOUS BY COLUMBUS

Island of Porto Santo Known to Moderns as Place Where Great Explorer Once Dwelt.

Off the north shore of Madeira lies a misty strip of island which accounts itself famous because Christopher Columbus once lived there. Porto Santo, as the mist-covered isle is called, consists of huts and houses in the form of a town known as the Villa, scattered vineyards and grain fields, a steep range of hills and a shore line now edged with spiky crags, now sinking into a level stretch of sand.

If it had not been for Columbus the island would be altogether dull and commonplace. As it is, the place is often dull, but it lives in history, and sometimes travelers come over from Madeira to see the island where the discoverer once lived and where he is said by some to have received his first clew to the existence of an unknown land in the West.

Porto Santo was discovered by accident early in the fifteenth century by a Portuguese explorer who was driven there during a storm. As the day happened to be All Saints' day, and as he was particularly thankful to have found a safe refuge from the wind, the navigator named the little island Porto Santo. He then returned to Portugal and spoke in such enthusiastic praise of the discovery that a colony was soon formed to take possession of the land of promise. Among the colonists was Bartholomeu Perecestrello, an Italian sea captain serving with the Portuguese government, who was to be governor of the island.

Columbus fell in love with Bartholomeu's daughter in Lisbon. So when she departed for Porto Santo, Columbus followed, and there, in time, he married her.

Had Help.

Mr. Hardfax—So your son left us to go into a bank in the city? How did he acquit himself?

Mr. Timbertop—He didn't acquit himself. It took the best lawyers in the county to get him acquitted.—Boston Globe.

Asia, called Mongols or Moguls (generally known as Tartars) burst like a devastating flood upon unprepared Europe, and made deserts of many fair countries.

A petty Mongolian prince had a son named Temugin, who at the age of thirteen began to rule over his tribe. Intestine strife forced him to fly for safety to Aventi-Khan, a Tartar prince, who later was driven out by his brother. Temugin gathered a force and restored Aventi, who rewarded him with his daughter in marriage. Quarrels arose between the two, and Aventi schemed the destruction of his son-in-law. Temugin escaped, and soon after, falling upon his enemies at the head of a wild force, glutted his vengeance by putting them to the sword.

The taste of blood and victory inflamed the fierce young leader, and his spreading fame gathered around him a large and merciless army. Using his growing power with vigor and judgment, he soon obtained such an ascendency as to be acknowledged, in 1206, Chief of the Mongol tribes, when he assumed the name of Genghis-Khan — "Chief of the Very Mighty."

And now, having unquestioned command of an innumerable host of born fighters, he commenced a victorious and frightfully destructive career of conquest.

The Emperor of China, whose general he had been, experienced the first weight of his power. The northern part of China was invaded in 1210, and in the course of several years the capital was taken by storm and plundered, and a vast tract of that country subdued.

Then, turning west and south, he avenged the murder of his ambassadors by sweeping through Turkestan with the devastating fury of a tornado. His 700,000 fierce and pitiless warriors created a fearful havoc. The two great cities of Bokhara and Samarcand were stormed, pillaged, and burned, and upwards of 120,000 persons of all ages and both sexes slaughtered. In 1222 he drove the Sultan Celadeddin over the Indus and remained master of all Carizme.

Continuing his savage career Genghis encountered the sovereign of Tangut, and in a great battle on a plain of ice formed by a frozen lake, defeated him and slew, it is said, 300,000 of his men.

Advancing with his hordes, from Kipsak to the river Kalka, near the mouth of the Don, he overthrew the Russians and their allies, and their prince, Mstislas, was slain. Ravaging the south of Russia, he then retired over the Wolga. Conquering wherever he marched, he extended his territory until it comprised within its vast boundaries Northern China, Eastern Persia, and the whole of Tartary.

In achieving the conquest of these "barren acres" it has been computed that he slaughtered 5,000,000 of the human race; and in the cities of Central Asia his barbarous soldiers destroyed countless treasures of literature and art.

While preparing to conquer the remainder of China, this ruthless warrior, grown old in bloodshed, died in 1227. Four of his sons divided his Empire, among whom Octai was Supreme or Great Khan.

Genghis was as skilful in government as he was valorous and capable in arms, and the effects of the wide sweeping conquests of this scourge of mankind are felt to this day.

One of his successors led his warriors on through Russia, Poland, and Hungary, ravaging the land, but making no settlement except in the Crimea, where they became known as the Golden Horde. In Asia the Mongols drove before them from the East of the Caspian Sea the Turks, who finally overwhelmed the Christians of Palestine in 1243.

In 1258 Holagou Khan, a grandson of Genghis, took Bagdad and conquered and governed Persia. In Asia Minor the Kingdom of the Seljukian Turks was overthrown, and then the power of the Ottoman Turks began. One of the Emirs or leaders of the Turkomans — who had been driven from the Jir abodes by the Mongols—was named Othman. He, the bold and successful captain of a robber band, made himself master of a large part of Asia Minor in 1300, founding upon the ruins of the Saracen, Seljuk and Mongol power the Empire of the Ottoman Turks in Asia. His vigorous and capable successors went from conquest to conquest till, in 1453, by the overthrow of the last weak and effete remnant of the Roman Empire at Constantinople the cruel Turkish rule was finally established in the most beautiful and historic corner of Europe.

A Large Saw.

The largest circular saws in the world have just been made to fill a special order from a Pacific coast lumber mill. Each saw is 108 inches in diameter, weighs approximately 795 pounds, and includes 190 teeth. The latter are inserted in the rim, and can be replaced if broken. Two steel ingots, each weighing 1,140 pounds, were the raw material from which the great disks were made. The saws will be used for cutting big logs into lengths suitable for the production of shingles.

Need Locomotives.

In Africa there is a lack of locomotives which is felt just as acutely as is being experienced in the remainder of the world and for the purposes of a light railway; cars are being drawn along the tracks by road tractors, which move along on a road built beside the tracks.

Ancient Germs.

In a papyrus of Ptolemaic age Prof. Galippe founds germs that after three hours of exposure to moisture revived. They had been asleep 2100 years, and they were identical with the micro-organisms found on the plants, which the Egyptians used in making their papyrus.

the province of Ontario bring glad tidings to gun sportsmen and nature lovers at large.

And that is that the drum of the partridge is once more heard in the land.

Since 1918 there has been a close season on partridge, which ends on November 5 of this year. This close season seems to have had the desired result. For years the unlimited slaughter of Ontario's finest game bird went on unchecked. Then sportsmen took alarm. The partridge, which used to be frequently found in wood lots on farms not an hour's run from Toronto, suddenly disappeared. Even to the desolate stretches of the Georgian Bay and in Muskoka it became a rare bird. His muffled drumming no longer thrilled the early trout fisherman with visions of the autumn hunt.

Three years' close season, in which the killing of any partridge was forbidden and three ideal springs during the resting period have done wonders to repopulate scores of counties with the disappearing bird.

And—more credit still to the department—there is a strictly limited "bag." Only five partridge may be killed on any one day. Only five may be found in a man's possession at any one time. And only ten partridge may be killed by one man in any one season!

If that isn't giving the partridge a chance and at the same time giving all but a game-hog a reasonable amount of sport, what is?

The United States sportsmen are very much worried this year over the game bird and animal situation. Cheap licenses and unlimited bags and long open seasons are blamed for the destruction of game in many parts of the States. William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Park, had a full page article in the Sunday Tribune recently entitled "Thoughtless American Hunters Are Killing Their Own Sport." He advocates far larger non-resident license fees, much shorter open seasons, and a severely restricted limit to the number of all kinds of game that may be killed.

In some respects Ontario has to co-operate with the States in regard to some kinds of game, such as ducks and geese. If the United States permits the limitless killing of wild ducks there is no use restricting Canadian gunners, as ducks are migratory, and our preserving of them would merely enlarge the United States bags. Ducks may now be shot in Ontario from September 1 to December 15, and the limit of one man is 200 in a season. Sale of any game bird is now prohibited, and that will save some ducks.

In regard to deer, the situation seems good. Mr. D. McDonald, Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries, says that deer are abundant through the forested parts of the province and especially in the country north and west of Lake Superior. The short season and limit of one deer per hunter has helped increase their number.

There are now three different seasons and three separate zones for deer-hunting in Ontario. South of the line of the French River, Lake Nipissing and Mattawa river, the season is from November 5 to November 20, a period of 15 days. North of that line to the Canadian National Railway, the former G.T.P., the season is from October 25 to November 30, a period of 37 days. North of the Canadian National (G.T.P.), from October 1 to November 30, a period of two months. Thus the Canadian sportsman has plenty of time to select his hunting trip.

Our Wheat Fields.

At no time in the history of Canada has her wheat fields meant so much to the world as now. Canada produces wheat of the finest grades and in such large quantities as to place the Dominion well up among the wheat-producing countries of the world. Both Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture have done their share in improving wheat varieties and extending the growth of this necessary cereal. An interesting account of the work that has been done is contained in the May number of the Agricultural Gazette, the official organ of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It is there shown that the most widely grown varieties were developed by Canadian scientists. Preston, Stanley, Huron, Bishop, O.A.C. No. 104, Marquis, Ruby, and Prelude have each their valuable factors. The history and characteristics of each are given. The Seed Branch and the Department assist the Canadian Seed Growers' Association in extending the growth of pedigreed varieties. The Seed Branch itself encourages seed crop competitions and seed fairs, tests seeds for farmers and merchants, inspects seeds on sale, and has, through the Canadian Seed Purchasing Commission, ensured supplies of dependable seed wheat during recent years.

Monument to Men's Folly.

"The run of sockeye salmon in the Fraser river, once the greatest salmon river in the world, no longer can be called great," declared J. T. Babcock, Assistant Commissioner of Fisheries for British Columbia, in addressing the Canadian Fisheries Convention in Vancouver. "The Fraser is fished out," he said, "and this condition is a monumental record of man's folly and greed."

The only redeeming feature is that it is not too late to take steps to restore the Fraser to its former greatness, he added.

Canada's Greatest Dam.

The greatest dam in Canada has recently been finished, impounding the waters of the Jordan river, near Vancouver. It is of concrete construction, nearly 900 feet long, and the total height measuring from the breast to the bottom of the buttress foundations is 126 feet.

gold. Then the California gold fields were discovered, and in four years' production had leaped to eighteen millions a year, says Tit-Bits.

In 1860 it was twenty-four millions; by the end of the century it was sixty millions, while to-day the gold mines of the world are turning out very nearly a hundred million pounds worth of gold every year.

Within about seventy years the output of gold has been multiplied by seventeen, yet in the same period of time the population of the world has increased only 90 per cent. This being so, it might well be imagined that there would now be more than enough gold for the world's purposes, and that the precious metal would have consequently depreciated in value.

As a matter of fact, nothing of the kind has happened. In the first place, while the population of the world at large has only increased by about 90 per cent. during the period mentioned, that of civilized countries has doubled, and more than doubled. It is the civilized countries that use gold as a medium of exchange, and as their basis of currency.

Next, the individual wealth of these countries has increased enormously, and therefore their people require a great deal more gold for purposes of coin. Several countries which in 1850 were working on a silver or paper currency have come up to the gold standard, the latest of these being Spain.

The third and perhaps most important point of all is the enormous amount of gold now used in industry. For the arts, such as jewellery, gold plate, gold leaf, for purposes of ornament and decoration, the world is now using three times as much gold in a year as the whole amount produced in 1846—that is, about eighteen million pounds worth.

The waste of gold is another factor which keeps down the supply. Few people consider how great is the waste of gold by wear and tear. Pack two thousand half-sovereigns in a bag and send them on a journey of a thousand miles; at the end of that journey one-half sovereign's weight of the gold is clean gone. It is in the shape of dust adhering to the inside of the bag.

In the course of one year's ordinary use a sovereign loses one and a half per cent. of its weight. Careful calculations go to show that the annual loss which actually takes place by wear and tear of gold coin can be no less than four millions of pounds sterling. All this prodigious sum is dissipated into fine dust, and utterly lost.

Every ship that goes to the bottom takes with it a certain amount of gold.

Every fire that occurs means a destruction of gold, and there is never a minute, day or night, when scores of human habitations are not burning. London alone has 2,400 fires yearly.

Besides all this, there is the matter of hoarding. In countries where banks are not found in every town, the people who have gold hide or bury it. In many cases they die without revealing the secret of the hiding place. In this way India alone swallows up more than half a million pounds' worth of gold yearly. China more than this, while Africa is at present absorbing gold in this way at the rate of more than a million pounds a year. The money is paid as wages to Kaffir laborers at the mines, and by them carried away to their kraals, whence it never returns.

Color In Architecture.

The Egyptians were a people highly civilized, skilled in all the arts as far back as 6000 B.C., particularly in the employment of colors in architecture. They used various colors, such as red, yellow, blue, green and white, to decorate their monuments. Long-disused types of capital were revived and others greatly elaborated; and the symmetry was rather Greek than Egyptian.

Artistic splendor depended upon the use of painted and carved pictures and the decorative treatment of piers and columns produced in halls like those of Karnak having a stupendous effect by their height, massiveness, number and color decorations.

The simplest piers were plain shafts; others, more elaborate, had lotus flowers or heads of Hathor carved upon them. Every part of the column was richly decorated in color. Lotus leaves or petals swathed the swelling lower part of the shaft, which elsewhere was covered with bands of carved pictures and hieroglyphics. The capital was similarly covered with carved and painted ornaments, usually of lotus flowers, or leaves and papyrus.

The Greek mind, compared with the Egyptian, was more highly intellectual, full of logic and symmetry, and the communication of the Greeks with Egyptians may have induced them to imitate the latter in the application of colors to ornaments. It seems to be a taste for colors, and not the intention of rendering the different parts of a building more distinct from each other and substituting painted ornaments for ornaments in relief.—Architecture.

Cat!

Dora—"I often wonder how many men will be unhappy when I marry."

Delia—"Don't be absurd, dear. You know quite well that you can only marry one man at a time!"

Killing Work.

Friend—"You seem to have been very bushy lately; regularly run off your legs."

Doctor (thoughtlessly)—"Yes, it's killing work!"

Joking the Jilted.

Tom (rejected and dejected) — I can never get her picture out of my mind.

Dick—Printed there by her own negative, I suppose.